

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Hardy Trees, Plants *and* Seeds *from* The Heart of the Ozarks



Sweetheart



**Free Offer
See Page 8**

**CATALOG
NO. 51**

Spring-1926

Of The Ozarks

**ARKANSAS SEED & NURSERY Co.
FAYETTEVILLE ARK.**

THE MAIL ORDER HOUSE
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Special Offer No. 1501
Garden Collection

1 Pkt. Kentucky Wonder Beans . . .	10c
1 Pkt. Stowell's Evergreen Corn . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Southern Curled Mustard . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Long Green Cucumber . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Purple Top Turnip . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Early Blood Turnip Beet . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Big Boston Lettuce . . .	10c
1 Pkt. Giant Okra . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Danver Carrot . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Alaska Peas . . .	10c
1 Pkt. Red Valentine Beans . . .	10c
1 Pkt. White Bush Squash . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Jersey Wakefield Cabbage . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Early Flat Dutch Cabbage . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Acme Tomato . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Spinach . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Rocky Ford Cantaloup . . .	5c
1 Pkt. Ozark Pride Tomato . . .	10c
1 Pkt. Dwarf Nasturtium . . .	10c

For \$1.00 Postpaid

Varieties Illustrated are —

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn
 Early Scarlet White Tip Radish
 Giant Stringless Bean
 Long Green Cucumber
 Matchless Tomato
 Early Blood
 Turnip Beet

A Direct Message to You From George Parker



I cannot tell you what I want to without first expressing my appreciation of the years of patronage that we have enjoyed from my old friends and customers, who year after year have sent in their orders and made it possible for us to build the wonderful business that we now have. To these friends, scattered throughout this southwest country, I want to express my heartfelt thanks and may I ask of you your continued loyalty and support that has characterized our dealings in the past.

And now let me say what is on my heart and mind. We have expressed ourselves in years gone by frankly and freely. We have urged our customers to enlarge their orchards, vineyards and gardens. We have talked about the quality of our stock, the advantages that we enjoy because of our soil and climate, our low prices due to comparatively low cost of production, our organization, the result of many years of labor in behalf of our customers, our ability to supply the needs of our friends promptly and efficiently and from all of these claims we have urged you to place your order with us in the fullest confidence and belief that our relations together would continue to be in every way satisfactory.

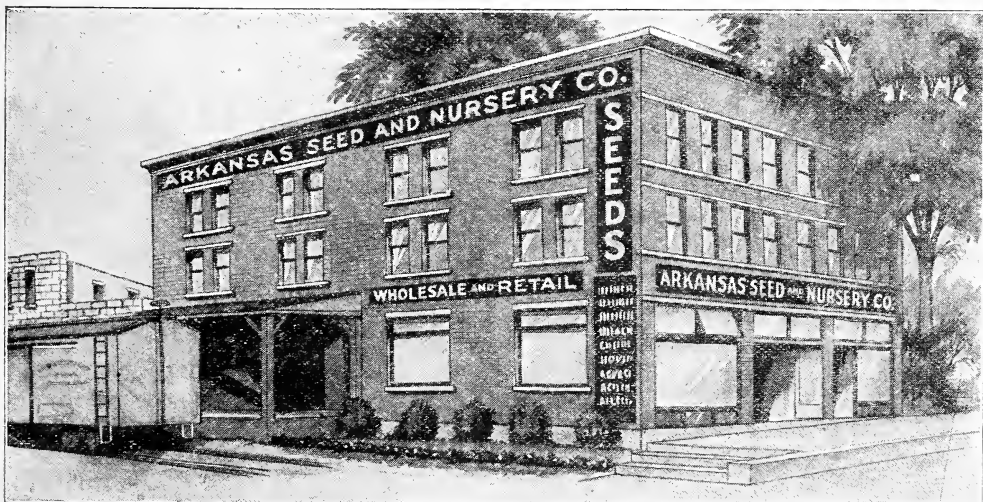
And have we made good every claim and promise? We believe we have. Repeat orders, words of praise and commendation all lead to the one conclusion that Parker is right, the stock is right and our customers are satisfied. Let me say again, you are losing a great opportunity if you fail to enlarge your orchards and garden and farm operations this coming season. The era of good times is on the way. Get your orders in early to make sure that you receive everything you want before our stocks are depleted or the supply is exhausted. What a great satisfaction it is when we plant seeds, trees or shrubbery, not only to make money, but to make home surroundings more beautiful, and then find that our planting was right and that the results were in every way satisfactory. May I ask for myself and my associates a continuation of your loyalty and your patronage, this season and the years to come?

Appreciatingly yours,

President

The Arkansas Seed and Nursery Co.,

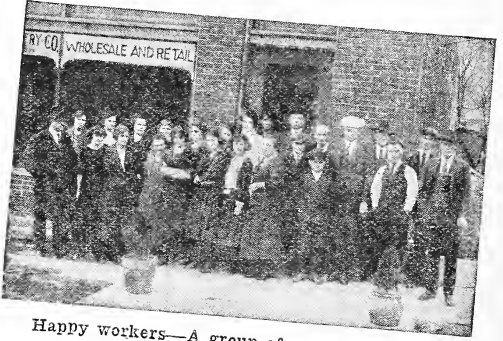
Fayetteville, Arkansas.



Our Modern Office and Seed Building with Post Office in it for handling our immense daily mail. Express Office just across the street.



An active corner of our office, showing only a small part of our office force.



Happy workers—A group of our office employees.

A Real Opportunity— We Help You Succeed

"Great oaks from little acorns grow." The small seed, the tiny shrub, tree or vine that you plant this year may determine your future success. I was raised on my father's farm just a few miles from where my thousand-acre nursery is now located. My father taught me how to farm, how to bud and graft trees, select seed, and how to grow fruit trees for orchard planting. I have had experience in growing trees, in producing fruit and in selling trees and seeds for many years throughout the Ozark country. The states of Arkansas and Oklahoma are our garden spot. My constant contact with the farmers in these states make it possible for me to advise with them intelligently. Any question relating to the growth of trees, fruits, vegetables or flowers will be cheerfully answered by us. There is an opportunity for you to cash in on our experience. Advice free.

THE GROWTH OF A BIG BUSINESS

A business like ours was not made in a day. It is the result of years of faithful, tireless, well spent energy. We have done it all with the single purpose in view of making our seed and nursery business a great service station for our friends within the radius of our trade business.

When I started into business on my own account, I decided to give my customers the fullest possible benefit in the way of prices, by growing my trees in such quantity that good trees could be sold for a very modest price and still leave a little profit for me. And during the years I have had my own nursery, it has been my effort and desire always to produce just the very best trees, plants and seeds that it is humanly possible to grow, and to sell them for the lowest price within reason. That this idea has produced results is evidenced by the steady growth of my nursery until it now covers a thousand acres, and my satisfied customers number thousands and thousands, in every state of the United States and even in many foreign countries. Best of all our home folks like to deal with us. They know our method of square dealing.

This is George Parker talking, President of the Arkansas Seed and Nursery Company, Fayetteville, Arkansas, broadcasting valuable information to his customers and friends, speaking on the subject of good seeds and good nursery stock and how to succeed in growing good crops. Now sign off. Send along your orders please.



Large storage cellar. There are others on our grounds.



Loading a large shipment of trees, a daily scene at our nurseries.



President George Parker inspecting a fine bunch of trees in one of the nurseries.



A few boxes for fall shipping. We operate our own saw mill and make our own packing boxes.

To Serve You Better

There are many advantages that we enjoy that should be known to our customers. In the first place we occupy a modern seed merchandising establishment with post office facilities in our building which means prompt shipments and the avoidance of delays and errors. Our express office is near at hand. The volume of business we handle is a big item to the express company. We have their fullest co-operation and best service. Freight

shipments are largely made from our platform alongside our building. A switch track makes it possible to load from our warehouse direct to the cars. The other advantage that we have is commodious and pleasant working quarters, a happy working force of experienced loyal assistants. You get a service plus satisfaction when you place your orders with us. Your orders are handled by men "who know."

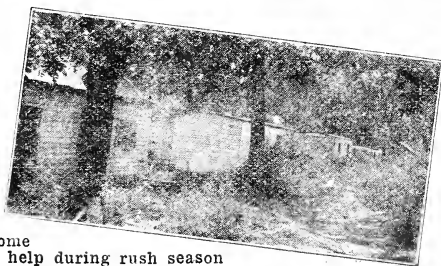
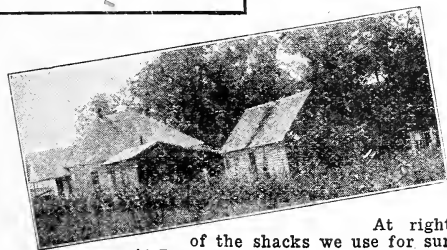


J. G. Adams, Secretary-Treasurer, a recognized authority on Seed. Manager of our Seed Dept.

It requires not only men of ability, but ample facilities, thorough organization, proper location to make a successful seed and nursery business. The man power is of first importance—the business must be understood—George Parker, nurseryman, and J. G. Adams, Seedsman, make a good working team—your orders are safe in their hands.



Employees at Noon Hour at One of Our Packing Houses.



At right—Some of the shacks we use for surplus help during rush season
 At Left—Some of the comfortable residences we furnish to our employees.

Apples—America's Fruit

Apples are truly America's Fruit. They are grown from coast to coast, and enjoyed by all. Which one of us does not carry memories from childhood of apples? Remember the rosy red apple you put on teacher's desk? Remember those happy evenings, curled up on the open hearth with a good book and a big red apple? Remember the forbidden pleasure of the first green apple, and the spicy zest of the good ripe apple in mid-winter? Can't you smell your mother's apple pies, all fragrant with nutmeg and spices, set out on the pantry shelf to cool? Why forget those pleasures now? Why not plant your own trees in your own yard, or better still, if you can plant an acre, do it, as an experiment.

I will warrant you it will pay big profits. Commercially, apples have paved the road to Easy Street for many a man. Apples are good croppers. There are real profits—big profits in this fruit. You don't need a fortune to start. Buy our trees—we grow them and sell them direct to you. No middle men's profit. Every tree guaranteed.

BUY DIRECT

You positively take no risk when you buy your trees from me! I started into business giving my customers a square deal, and I still stick to it. "Satisfaction guaranteed, or your money back" has always been my policy. I can safely make this guarantee, because I grow all of the trees and plants that I sell. I grow them right here in the "Heart of the Ozarks" of northwestern Arkansas, where I have the finest apple tree-producing soil that the sun shines on. There is no better soil for the growth of nursery stock anywhere in the world. I do not say that boastfully. It is a fact. And that fact, together with my fair and square iron clad guarantee, takes all the guess out of buying for you. You are the judge. You must be satisfied with your purchase from me.



A Tasty Bite—So Good!

SAVE MONEY

That sounds good, doesn't it, but when you can save money and get quality and satisfaction too, it is even more satisfactory. After you have read this catalog thoroughly and selected what you want, just add up our prices and you will see what a large amount of apple trees you can get for little money. You buy from us at producer's prices. The middlemen eliminated. Cost of merchandising is confined to one transaction. A direct deal between you and ourselves. Remember our guarantee, "Satisfaction or your money back." You are the judge. We deal with honest people in an honest way.

President Parker Inspecting a Shipment of Young Apple Trees. See the Good Root Growth.

HONEST DEALING

Honest dealing means that you must have confidence in us and we must have confidence in you. We could not continue our business year by year for all of these years unless there had been that honesty of purpose that comes through faith in the concern that you buy from.

You have manifest that faith in years gone by. Let us have the same exultation and give to you the same satisfaction that we have enjoyed together during the past years. My advice is do it now. Send your order quickly. State when you want shipment made and we will book your order accordingly.



President Parker Inspecting a Block of Two-Year-Old Apple Trees.

Our Guarantee

When you receive your shipment from us, examine it thoroughly. If any part of that shipment is not in A1 condition, as listed and described in our catalog; if you are not satisfied with your purchase, return all, or any part, of it to us and your money will be refunded.

Any complaints, however, must be made at the time shipment is received. We cannot, of course, be responsible for results produced by seeds, plants, bulbs, roots or trees after they are planted.

Arkansas Seed & Nursery Co.



Arkansas Beauties.



President Parker Looking Over Apple Crop in Our Own Orchards.

WINTER APPLES

21. ARKANSAS (Mammoth Black Twig)—There is more real goodness wrapped up in the skin of this excellent apple than most folks realize. Big in size. It is beautifully colored with a dark, rich red cheek—although often red all over. As a late keeper in cellar or cold storage it is one of the best. Commercial growers like this apple because it fills the barrels quickly. The trees are healthy, strong branched and able to hold up the big crops they produce. It is closely related to the old Winesap, and, in flavor, has much of the snap-piness of that good old apple. That is one reason why it always sells at

good prices. In our territory this apple is better known under the name "Mammoth Black Twig" than as Arkansas. But Standardized Plant Names gives Arkansas the preference.

13. ARKANSAS BLACK—Easily confused with the preceding in name only. This apple is so red it is almost black in color. The flesh is of a distinct yellow color; very firm, juicy and fine flavor. It is best to eat in late winter or early the next spring after ripening. Good commercial fruit.

16. COLLINS (Champion)—This apple originated here at Fayetteville, Ark., and therefore is a real "Heart of the Ozarks" apple. The fruit is of large size and solid red in color. In shape it is somewhat flat. The flavor is fine, either when eaten out of the hand or when cooked. Much liked by the commercial grower, because of its heavy, regular crops.

17. DELICIOUS—Words are simply too weak to express the beauty, the fragrance, the inexpressible flavor of this grand apple. Without a doubt it is the finest apple in every way that is grown.

There is no other apple like it in appearance, in flavor or productiveness. In size it is large, to very large. The skin is heavily splashed and streaked with a brilliant red, sprinkled with tiny pin dots of light yellow. The flesh is creamy white, and of a flavor that causes everyone to immediately exclaim its name—Delicious! As an apple for the home, this variety should be in every dooryard. As a commercial variety, there are none that bring more money for the grower, year in and year out.

18. GANO—Large, solid red apples with white flesh. Its close relationship with Ben Davis is very evident in every way except in having a higher color.

19. GRIMES GOLDEN—There is a wonderful pleasing flavor in this apple, and it is much liked for eating. It makes the finest pies, sauces and salads. The fruit is of a yellowish green color, becoming bright yellow when fully matured. One of the best varieties for the commercial grower.

20. INGRAM—This apple looks much like the old-time Genetot except of larger size and better colored. Blooms very late and frequently has a crop when other kinds are killed. Originated in the Ozarks.

21. JONATHAN—The best of all solid red apples for any purpose. It is a universal favorite. Bears well; keeps well in storage; always fine for use from early fall.

22. KING DAVID—This is another good apple that originated in the "Heart of the Ozarks," having been found growing in a fence corner on a Washington County, Arkansas, farm. It is evidently a cross between Arkansas Black and Jonathan, having the rich dark red coloring of the former and the snappy juiciness of the latter. The fruit hangs on the tree well until it becomes highly colored, in which form it has a most appealing appearance. As a commercial variety, this is one of the good ones.

23. LIMBERTWIG—A deep red, medium sized apple having late keeping qualities. Trees of rather spreading habit; productive.

25. MCINTOSH—Skin solid, dark red; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy and of most excellent flavor. A splendid market apple when grown in cool climates.

26. STAYMAN WINESAP—Of the several different kinds of apples in the Winesap family, this is the largest in size, handsome in appearance and heaviest bearer. Its quality begins in the tree—sturdy, strong, well shaped and able to hold up the tremendous crops it will produce. The fruit is of large size, simply huge on young trees; brilliant showy red in color and with a flavor possessing all of the goodness, juiciness, crispness and tang of the old Winesap. Stayman Winesap is a highly satisfactory apple for every purpose. It is excellent for home use and a money maker for the commercial grower.

27. WINESAP—Everybody who knows apples knows this good old apple. In quality, it is one that is used as the standard by which others are judged.

The fruit is of medium to large size and solid red color. Its name is suggestive of the excellent, spicy goodness of its flavor and juiciness, and few apples are any better demand on the market. Winesap is an excellent variety for the home orchard and indispensable sort for the commercial grower.

28. WHITE PEARMAIN (White Winter Pearmain)—Not particularly attractive in size, shape, quality, appearance, but holds its own as a home and market favorite. Fruit greenish yellow, blushed with red; mild flavor; yields well and keeps very well.

29. YORK IMPERIAL—Fruit of large size, conspicuous because of its unusual pinkish red color and odd shapes the fruit sometimes have. A splendid variety

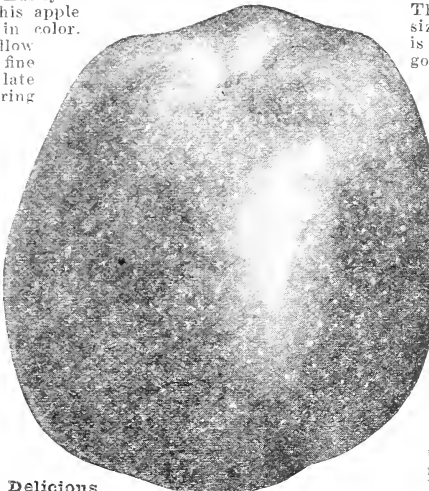
to grow for market; excellent for baking. As a cropper York Imperial is one of the best yielders throughout the Middle West and Eastern apple districts. The fruit runs well to large size so that it fills the barrels rapidly. It is a great keeper in storage, and sells readily at profit-making prices.

TREES THAT GROW

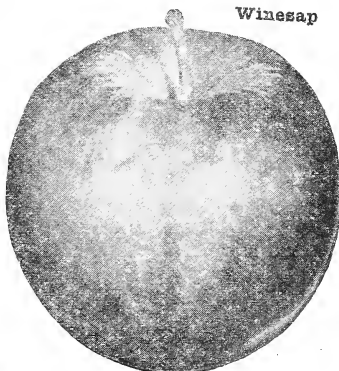
Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Jan. 23, 1925
Last spring I sent and got one of your 20 apple trees offers and never lost one of them and they are about 6 ft. tall and well branched and I am well pleased with them so I am sending for this order.

Yours very truly,
Robert Wright.



Delicious

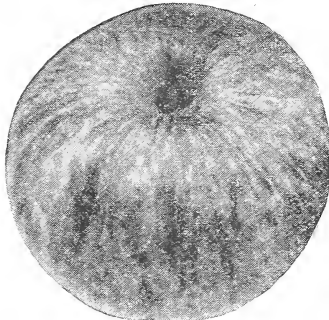


Winesap



Summer Apples

1. **EARLY HARVEST**—One of the most popular early apples. Yellow, tender, fine in flavor; comes into bearing young.
3. **LOWLAND RASPBERRY**—Large fruits creamy-white skin streaked with brilliant crimson. Excellent flavor. Tree bears young and heavily. Fine apple for home or market.



Summer Queen

wonderful. It is about the latest of the summer apples to ripen, and if properly stored can be held for months. The tree is a good grower and bears well. Good for home use, and a money maker for the commercial grower.

5. **RED JUNE**—Fruit of medium or small size, solid red; flesh white tinged with red. Much liked in early summer for sauce. Tree bears well.
- 5A. **RED ASTRACHAN**—One of the most popular of the large, red summer cooking apples. Fine market variety everywhere, and one of the best for home use.
6. **SWEET BOUGH**—Fruit of large size; yellow, very sweet, and most pleasing flavor. The best of the sweet summer apples.
7. **SUMMER QUEEN**—Good for cooking. Fruit of medium to large size; yellow, heavily streaked with red. Snappy, agreeable flavor. Tree yields well.
8. **YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—Of the solid yellow early summer apples, there is no variety any better than this. The fruit is of medium size; whitish-yellow in color and of a flavor that makes one want to eat and eat and eat! It is one of the best apples for home use, because it comes so early and is so fine to eat or cook. And as a market apple, it brings top prices.

Fall Apples

9. **OLDENBURG** (Duchess of Oldenburg)—This is the most popular and best liked of the late summer apples for cooking. The fruit is of large size, beautifully colored; fine, acid flavor. Tree of medium size and liked as a filler.
10. **MAMMOTH PIPPIN**—An apple of the Rhode Island Greening type, similar in appearance and quality.
11. **ROME BEAUTY**—The big, large, round, red striped fruits of this fine apple are luscious for eating, extra fine for baking and other cooking purposes. The strong demand for the fruits of this apple, together with the heavy production of the trees and its adaptation to a wide territory, makes it one of the best commercial apples. A popular and profitable sort to grow, for either home or market.
12. **WEALTHY**—The beautiful, red striped fruit of this apple is well known on all of the big markets of the country. Excellent in flavor. The trees come into bearing early and are about as sure croppers everywhere as any of the fall varieties. Growers like it because it is an excellent cropper, packs well, looks good and sells for good prices. Fruit dealers like it because it is one of the most attractive apples of its season, and the market never drags on Wealthies. Consumers like this apple because of its excel-

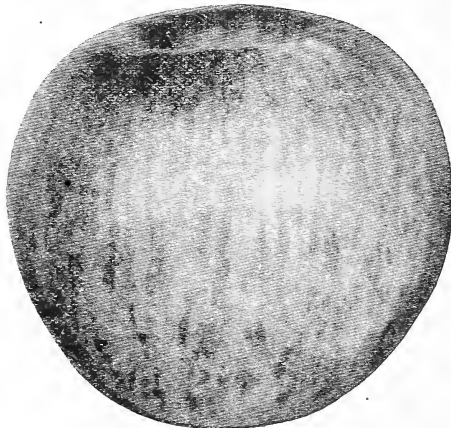
lent flavor for eating out of the hand, because of the excellent pies it makes and because it is a splendid cooker. Wealthy trees make an excellent "filler" as they come into bearing early, often producing a bushel to a tree when five years old.

Crab Apples

30. **WHITNEY**—One of the largest and handsomest Crabs. Flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer and extra hardy. Tree a vigorous and beautiful grower. Excellent for cider and cooking. Season early.
- 30A. **TRANSCENDENT**—Tree immensely productive, bearing after the second year. Excellent for sauce or pies, either green or dried, and unsurpassed for cider. Flesh yellow and crisp, with an agreeable flavor. Season medium.
31. **HYSLOP**—A handsome Crab of excellent quality and unsurpassed for general purposes. Flesh yellow, with a sub-acid, pleasant flavor. Tree highly ornamental. Season late.
32. **SIBERIAN**—Vigorous grower. Highly flavored and juicy. One of the best.

APPLE TREE PRICE LIST

One-year-old Trees—	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	20c	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet	30c	2.00	15.00	120.00
4 to 5 feet	40c	2.50	20.00	150.00
Two-year-old Trees—	Each	10	100	
3 to 4 feet	30c	\$2.50	\$20.00	
4 to 5 feet	40c	3.50	30.00	
5 to 7 feet	50c	4.50	40.00	



Wealthy, Very Popular

GOOD SERVICE

Melbane, N. C., R. 3.
My trees ordered from you were received in good order and am very highly pleased with them. Several years ago I ordered some apple trees from you and they are all bearing fine and I am very proud of them. I have been doing business with several nurseries for the past fifteen years and have found no one who has given me as good service as you, both as to prices and quality of trees. You may be assured I will tell all my friends in this community of your satisfactory way of doing business.

TO SEE IS TO WANT

Owensboro, Ky.
I received my trees two weeks ago and was well pleased with them. One of my neighbors saw them and he wants to order some in the spring. Please send me one of your catalogs stating the price and kind. I would like to order some more myself.

W. F. Pagan.

Peaches

Grow peaches for business and pleasure. We believe every home in this country should have its own peach trees. Your reward will be gained by the luscious fruit for your own consumption—by the good profits in selling this fruit in the market. Peaches are the most popular fruit next to apples. Whatever you do, don't neglect to put up plenty of this luscious fruit. A jar of home canned peaches puts a touch of summer into a winter's meal. Commercial growers have found peaches ready source of profit. You can eliminate most of the hazards of peach-growing by purchasing hardy peach trees, grown in the heart of the Ozarks. Next to apples, peach trees, are our biggest line. For many years we have saved money for thousands of home and commercial growers of peaches by selling them our hardy peach trees by mail. Every tree is guaranteed. We do our part.

Early Peaches

33. MAYFLOWER—This is the earliest peach to ripen. The fruit is medium size, creamy white, blushed with red on the sunny side. Clingstone. The chief merit is earliness, therefore preferred by commercial growers.

34. EARLY WHEELER (Red Bird)—The earliness of this beautiful peach, together with its fine flavor, makes it one of the most sought after of the very early ripening kinds. The fruit is creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red, making a fruit of exquisite beauty. The flesh is firm and meaty, yet very juicy, and of a genuinely good flavor. A splendid variety for the home orchard, as it ripens almost before the berries are gone.

35. ARP (Arp Beauty)—The earliest good yellow cling. The fruit is of beautiful appearance, splendid in flavor and an excellent sort for the market grower.

36. CARMAN—Among the white fleshed, freestone peaches, few are more delicious than this kind. The skin is brilliantly splashed with red on a creamy white background. It tastes just as good as it looks, and is especially good when canned in a thick syrup. This is a very good variety for the home orchard and a money maker for the market grower.

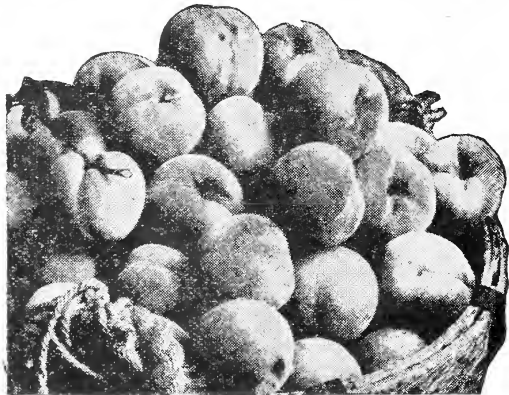
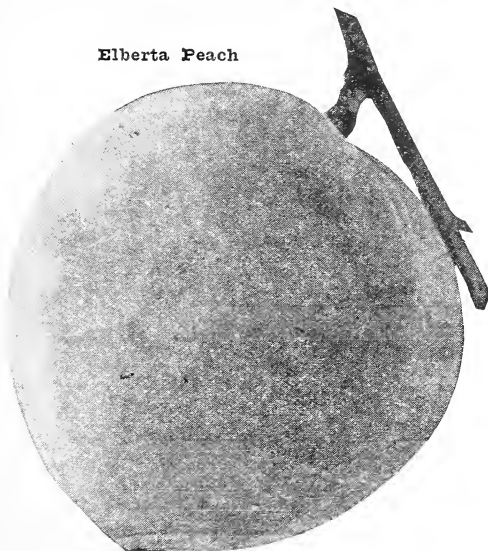
37. EARLY CRAWFORD—If this peach was more certain in its productiveness it would be the leading early yellow freestone. It deserves a place in the home orchard because of its fine quality.

38. GREENSBORO—One of the best early white-fleshed, semi-cling for regularity of crops. Quality fair, but a good commercial variety.

Midseason Peaches

40. BELLE (Belle of Georgia)—A beautiful, large, creamy white peach with a bright red cheek, and exquisite flavor. Semi-freestone. A dandy for the home orchard and a favorite among commercial growers of the South. Deserves to be more largely used for home and market growing.

Elberta Peach



41. CHAMPION—Did you ever go out into your orchard on a bright, sunny day in July or August, and pick several big, rosy cheeked Champion peaches, take them to the house and cut them up, cover them with thick cream and plenty of sugar, and then eat them? If you never have, you have missed completely one of the most superb dishes ever prepared. Peaches are always best picked fresh from your own trees when fully ripe, and Champion is no exception. It is good anytime after it has become well colored. But for the supreme essence of real flavor, let Champion get fully ripe and then eat it! One peach won't be nearly enough. You will only regret that you can't accommodate the entire crop. Champion is a grand peach in flavor and a beauty in appearance. It is a very good cropper, even in years when other kinds run light. It is a superb variety for the home, and should be planted wherever peaches will thrive. It is a splendid variety for growing in a large way for the local market, but a little too tender for shipping. For home canning there is no peach that carries its flavor so well.

42. EARLY ELBERTA—The ripening period of this peach is 10 days or two weeks ahead of Elberta. The quality of the fruit is better than of the later variety, but otherwise it is almost identical. Commercial growers find it valuable in lengthening the Elberta season.

46. ELBERTA—One of the great peaches. (Freestone.) Ripens here early in September, following closely up on Early Crawford. A beautiful, extra large, golden yellow peach, with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, high flavored, rich and sweet. This is the best commercial variety. For years it has been the standard market variety, and its place in the estimation of commercial growers would be hard to fill with any other variety, for no other peach has yet been introduced that will fill all requirements of a commercial peach with such success as the Elberta. In addition to its high quality, large size and attractive appearance, the Elberta has a tough skin and consequently does not bruise easily and ships exceedingly well. Elberta remains the peer of all commercial peaches, and from present indications will hold this place undisputed.

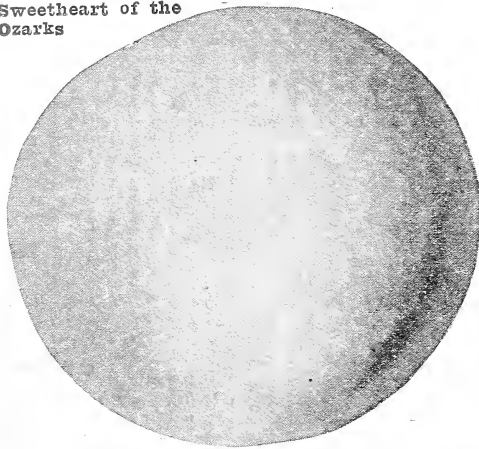
LOW PRICE—HIGH QUALITY

Dahlgren, Ill.

Please send me catalog of seeds and nursery stock. I ordered trees from you last fall and they were the finest I ever saw. I was better satisfied with them than with higher priced trees ordered from other nurseries. C. M. Walden

Midseason Peaches (continued)

Sweetheart of the
Ozarks



47. **FITZGERALD**—An improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size quality and color. The fruit is large; brilliantly colored yellow skin splashed with red. Flesh is deep yellow. The fruit is of very large size, exceeding that of Early Crawford. In quality, it is greatly superior, and as a cropper it is one of the best. This peach originated in Canada, and therefore is extremely hardy, and has the very desirable character of fruiting at a very early age. Two-year trees often are well loaded with fruit.

48. **HILEY**—This is the earliest commercial white-fleshed freestone peach. Large, handsomely colored and of excellent quality. Liked as a market fruit.

57. **INDIAN**—This is the old time Indian Clingstone, so much loved for peach pickles. Deep red skin, blood red flesh; juicy; delicious flavor.

49. **J. H. HALE**—What Elberta has been and is, as a commercial fruit, J. H. Hale gives promise of being. In color, it is very similar to Elberta, but the fruit is larger, more nearly as round as an orange, and is almost free from fuzz. In quality it is very much better than Elberta, being even more juicy, much sweeter and without so much of the bitter tang that characterizes Elberta. As a market fruit, J. H. Hale is rapidly becoming one of the leaders.

50. **OLD MIXON FREE**—An old, white-fleshed variety of good flavor; once a good market sort, but dropping in favor because of the uncertainty of its crops.

51. **ROCHESTER**—A new, very early, yellow-fleshed peach of the Crawford type. It is beautiful in appearance; its flesh is deep yellow, tinged with red next the free stone, and it holds up well after being picked. It is high in quality, being one of the best flavored of any peach, and it ripens early, ahead of Early Crawford, Elberta or other well known yellow peaches. This makes it very valuable for the home garden, and for the commercial planter, because it is the early kinds that always get the best prices. Plant a few Rochester peaches this year and see for yourself just how good this variety is.

52. **TRIUMPH**—An extra early, yellow-fleshed peach with a very fuzzy, dark red skin. Semi-cling. Valuable chiefly because of its earliness and hardness.

Summer and Fall Peaches

54. **CHINESE CLING**—This old favorite is much appreciated for home use because of the delicious preserves and spiced peaches that can be made from it. The fruit is greenish white in color slightly blushed on the sunny side. Flesh white, juicy, meaty, good. Tree somewhat tender in bud.

A Free Offer—Very Special

With every order of \$10, we will send you FREE one tree of the "Sweetheart of the Ozarks." This Peach is somewhat similar to the Elberta, except that it is much larger, nearly round, taking the shape of an orange, free from fuzz, very juicy and is one of the greatest table peaches ever produced. It is rapidly becoming a market leader. This is a get-acquainted offer! Send us a tryout order.

55. **CROSBY**—A round yellow peach with a mottled cheek. Large size, especially when the trees are well fertilized and the fruit thinned. Delicious, rich and one of the sweetest and best quality of all the yellow peaches for eating or for canning. The tree is an open grower, somewhat inclined to overbear. Extremely hardy in wood and bud, and on that account is a good variety in cold climates.

60. **HEATH CLING**—An old, well known favorite for preserves and pickles. One of the latest to ripen. Flesh white; sweet, rich, vinous. A good variety for home use and on local markets.

61. **KRUMMEL** (Krummel October)—This is a large, round peach, one side a little larger than the other. A rich golden yellow color, blushed with carmine. Flesh is yellow, tinted red at the pit. Firm, melting, subacid and refreshing. Good in quality and a good shipper. The tree is hardy, healthy and strong. It comes into bearing early and is a favorite in the Southern peach districts as a market peach. It also is grown and largely planted up and down both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts where a very late peach is wanted. Its ripening season is four to five weeks after Elberta.

27 PEACHES—10 QT. BUCKET

I have some of your J. H. Hale trees, that have been out two years and 27 peaches filled a 10 qt. bucket this summer of one tree only. I sure have been pleased with all my orders that I have received from the Ark. Seed & Nur. Co.

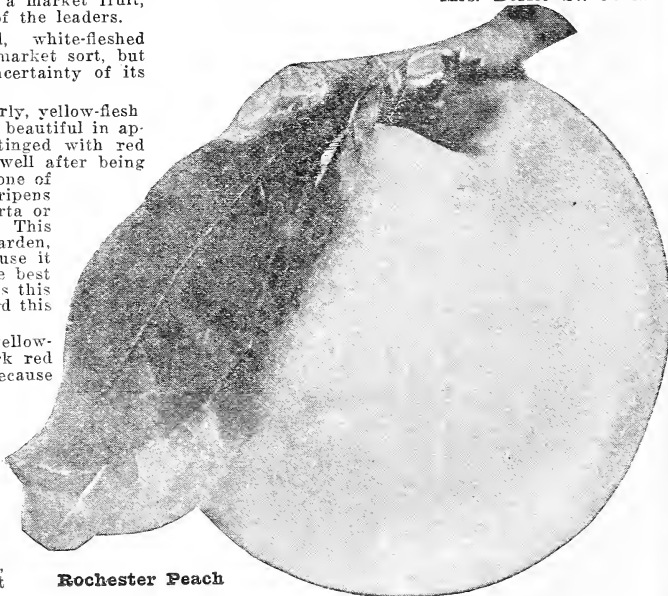
Mrs. E. F. Rowley. Vici, Okla.

27 PEACHES—10 QT. BUCKET

Fairview, Okla., Bx. 334.

Berry plants and rose bushes received. They were in good condition and the finest plants I ever received from anywhere. You surely treated me fair and I will order again some time.

Mrs. Bessie St. John.



Rochester Peach

Summer Peaches (Continued)

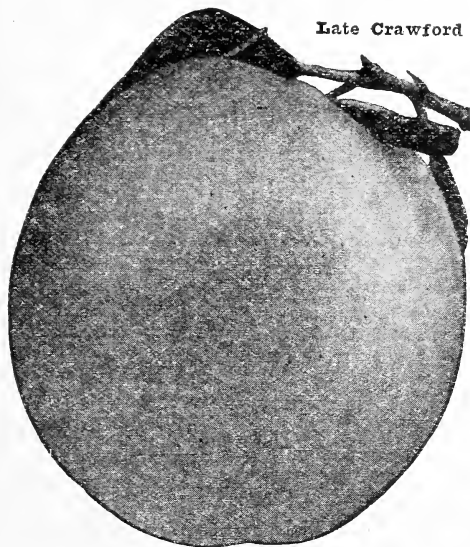
62. LEMON CLING—Large in size, firm in flesh, fine grained and of splendid quality. Preferred by canners, and is largely grown for that purpose.

55. LATE CRAWFORD—The fruit of this good variety is very large, roundish, resembles Crawford Early, but is nearly a month later in ripening. It is one of the best known of peaches, and is found in many markets. Its excellent quality makes it a splendid sort for the home orchard. It is a favorite commercial peach in many localities, as it is a good shipper. Elberta, however, has crowded Late Crawford out in many places, although the latter variety is superior for canning and preserving. It ripens fully a week later than Elberta. On heavy clay land Late Crawford is often a great money maker, as on such soils it fruits abundantly, but on lighter soils it is a shy bearer.

58. NIAGARA PEACH—One of the best medium early yellow peaches introduced in many years past is the Niagara. It originated in Niagara County, New York, and has been grown there for about ten years past, but only in a small way, until very lately. The fruit of the Niagara peach is much like that of Early Crawford in appearance, being large, oval, yellow with brilliant red cheeks. The flavor is rich and piquant, reminding one of the very best peaches ever tasted. The season is medium early, coming in just before Elberta.

63. SALWAY—Salway is a large, roundish, yellow peach with a bright crimson cheek. Flesh a deep yellow, red at the pit, very sweet, juicy and good. Freestone. The tree is a large grower, hardy, vigorous and productive. Bears third to fourth year. The fruit ripens very late in the season, and sometimes will not mature properly in the most northern states. Salway and other late ripening varieties should be planted in localities, giving a longer season of ripening and a greater time for gathering and selling the crop. The Salway, more than any other peach, can be picked when green and it will ripen in storage or on the way to market.

Late Crawford



64. STINSON (Stinson October)—A large, white clingstone, popular in the South. Fruit too tender for distant shipment, but delicious for home use. It is a little earlier in ripening than other late white cling peaches, and is preferred on that account.

43. SLAPPEY—Here is a peach that usually ripens in late July, at a time when the market is bare of good peaches. The tree is a thrifty grower, very hardy and a heavy yielder. The flavor of the fruit is excellent; it has splendid keeping qualities and is resistant to rot in rainy weather. No better ship-



President Parker Inspecting Young Peach Trees.

per has yet been introduced; ripens thoroughly to the seed; very sweet, yellow flesh marked with darker shades. The secret of success in peach growing depends on the right selection of varieties. Slappey is one of the best. It is a freestone.

44. SMOCK—This is an old time variety. It was well known in the orchards of our grandfathers, and at one time was a very important commercial peach. But there are newer peaches having a much finer flavor which have put Smock into the background. In tree characteristics, Smock is about all that could be desired, but in spite of the fruit lacking in both quality and appearance, many persons prefer this variety because of its certainty of cropping. It is one of the latest yellow-fleshed freestone peaches, and is excellent for canning.

45. ST. JOHN—This is a peach for the home orchard. If a more certain and heavier cropper, it would be an excellent commercial variety. It is one of the earliest of the Crawford group; very handsome in appearance and having a sweet, delicious flavor that is hard to beat. The skin is deep yellow, streaked and splashed with red; flesh light yellow; freestone. St. John is another old time peach, having been under cultivation more than one hundred years. It originated in the South.

53. STUMP—This is another one of those good, old time peaches that has dropped backward in popularity because its cheeks are not painted quite so highly as some other kinds. When just right, the flavor and quality is excellent, but when the fruit becomes over-ripe, it loses its juiciness. Stump is a fruit for the home orchard and local market as it is too tender for distant shipment. The tree is excellent in shape, vigor, hardiness and productiveness—ideal for the home orchard.

PEACH TREE PRICES

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

65. COMMON SEEDLING PEACHES—Many persons like to have a few seedling peaches about the place, feeling that seedlings are more liable to have a crop in years of late frosts than are other kinds. We can supply seedlings, but there is no certainty, when these trees are planted, as to what the fruit will be like. Occasionally there is a really fine sort discovered among seedlings, but usually the fruit is of very small size. 2 to 3 ft., 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 15c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c.

HONEST METHODS

Avery, Okla.

Received Parcel Post package of trees. I am entirely satisfied with your treatment. Thanks for your honorable method of doing business. Today I made out an order for a neighbor amounting to \$13.25, so send it right away. Again thanking you,
J. R. Hemmer.



Cherries

I think the reason Cherries are so well loved is because they are practically the first fruit of the season. Long before apples are looked for, while peaches are only in expectation, cherries come along shortly after their beautiful bloom in early spring, and give an abundance of luscious fruit. This deliciousness is carried over to add zest and taste to many a winter meal when canned or preserved. Cherries are great croppers, bring good prices in the open market and are generally considered real profit-makers. Their propagation is easy compared with many other fruits. This is probably another reason for their great popularity.

105. COMPASS CHERRY—This tree produces the first year after planting. When the Compass Cherry was first introduced, it was given a wide berth by most nurserymen, but in the last few years it has been taken up in all sections of the country and put into the best fruit lists. It bears invariably at two years ago and in large quantities of most excellent fruit. In size it is larger than the Early Richmond cherry. The quality is between the cherry and the plum. This perfectly hardy fruit was originated at Springfield, Minn., and is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the American plum. The fruit brings the best prices of any on the market, and the demand has never been supplied. Anyone planting trees should not overlook the Compass.

106. DYEHOUSE—A very early and sure bearer ripening a week ahead of Early Richmond. It is better in quality than that variety and fully as productive.

107. EARLY RICHMOND—A most popular variety for home growing, as it is one of the surest croppers, ripens early, and its bright red fruits are of most excellent flavor. It is an excellent pie and canning cherry, and when the fruits are fully ripe they are delicious to eat from the hand.

109. ENGLISH MORELLO—The tree of the variety is an especially fine one for ornamental purposes, as it is dwarf in growth. The fruit ripens very late; extra large in size; almost black in color; of excellent flavor, but too sour for pleasant eating out of the hand. It is the favorite late, sour cherry.

108. LARGE MONTMORENCY—The best, the most popular, and without doubt the very finest in every way of any cherry adapted to the Middle West. The fruits are very large in size and ripen ten days or two weeks earlier than Early Richmond. They are of much darker red color and much superior in flavor. This fruit is ideal for canning, the finest of all for pies, and possessed of a flavor that is simply superb. If you want a few cherry trees for your yard, where the children can have all the cherries they want, buy this variety. If you want to grow cherries for market, you can put your dependence on this and be sure you are growing a profit maker.



Large
Montmorency
Cherries

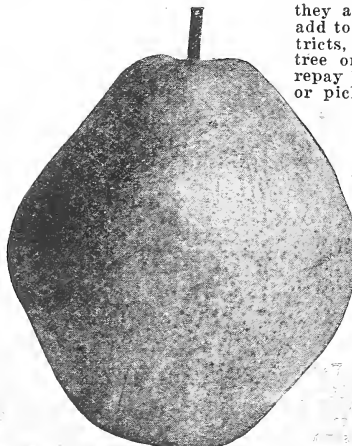
111. BLACK TARTARIAN—The most fruitful and vigorous of the sweet cherries that are adapted to the Middle West. Fruit of medium size, almost black, and of most pleasing taste.

CHERRY TREE PRICES

2 to 3 feet; 10 for \$4.00; each	-----50c
3 to 4 feet; 10 for \$7.50; each	-----80c
4 to 5 feet; 10 for \$10.00; each	-----\$1.25

Pears

Pears are truly the quality fruit. Differing radically in taste and form from all other domestic fruits, they are highly prized as a table delicacy. Canned, preserved or pickled, they add to any meal. Pears are grown commercially to great advantage in some districts, particularly on the western coast and around the Great Lakes. Try a tree or two in your dooryard this year. The delicious fruit you gather will repay you. Shelves in your fruit cellar well stocked with canned, preserved or pickled pears will be appreciated next winter.



Kieffer Pear

89. ANJOU—A large, heavy, yellow pear, often shaded with dull crimson. It has a short, chunky neck, tapering slightly toward the stem. The flesh is whitish, fine grained, buttery melting, with a rich, high flavor. The fruit always looks attractive, keeps well, and is a splendid shipper. The tree is an upright grower, very vigorous, hardy, long-lived and productive, and invariably has a crop every year.

90. BARTLETT—Beautiful, large yellow fruits of excellent flavor. Fine for eating and cooking; probably more extensively grown for market than any other variety.

92. KIEFFER—This is the most extensively grown of all pears in this locality, as it is a sure cropper and very resistant to blight. The fruit is large to very large, rich yellow in color and sometimes with a handsome red cheek. In shape it is oval, although sometimes tapering nearly as much to the blossom end as to the stem end. The Kieffer tree is a remarkably strong grower, vigorous, very productive.

TREES O. K.

Your trees arrived all right and in good condition three days after billed out. A. E. ROY, Riezi, Miss., Dec. 16, 1924.

Pears (Continued)

96. **CLAPP FAVORITE**—Resembles Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripens several days earlier. Grows best on the heaviest clay soils.
95. **DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME**—The fruit of this variety is the largest in size of all commonly grown pears. Good to excellent in quality. Tree a good grower, heavy and regular bearer. One of the best to plant.
96. **EARLY HARVEST**—The chief value of this fruit is its earliness. Fruit large, early; quality only fair. Tree of straggling growth.
97. **FLEMISH BEAUTY**—Handsome in appearance, excellent in quality, but very subject to blight and scab. Worth growing in home orchards where it can be given the necessary care.
93. **GARBER**—A large, roundish, oblong fruit, tapering toward the stem end. The skin is yellow when ripe, and sometimes has a red cheek. The

flesh is firm, juicy and of fair quality when eaten out of the hand, but of much excellence when canned. Tree is very strong, hardy, vigorous and very resistant to blight.

94. **SECKEL**—Equalled by no pear in the high quality, sweet sugary flavor. Good producer; healthy. Fruits small, reddish brown in color, ripens early.

98. **WILDER EARLY**—Bright lemon yellow with red cheek; very attractive. One of the best summer pears.

99. **VERMONT BEAUTY**—Fruits similar to Seckel in flavor, but much larger in size and better appearance. Ripens late. Excellent for home or market.



Mr. and Mrs. James P. Rogers of Mountainburg, Ark., Pleased with Their Three-Year-Old Pear Trees

PEAR TREE PRICES

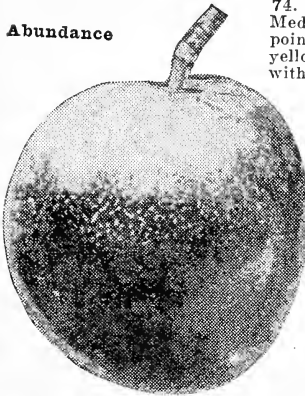
3 to 4 feet	-----	60c each
4 to 5 feet	-----	75c each

Plums

To my taste, nothing nicer can be served with roast pork or roast lamb, than a liberal helping of plum jelly. It is simply delicious. And there are so many different kinds of plums, that the varieties of jellies seem endless.

Except in a few localities where plums are grown on a large commercial scale, plums are altogether a home fruit—just a few trees in the yard will produce an abundance of fruit for eating, for canning, jellies and preserves. They are the easiest of all fruits to grow, requiring but little care and rewarding almost every year with a profusion of fruits. But plums, like any other fruit, respond best when given the best care. As shade producers of the chicken yard, no tree is more popular or better adapted than plums. The poultry aid in keeping down troublesome insects, while their dusting places under the trees serve to stimulate the growth and fruitfulness of the plums. Here are some of the best varieties for home use in the Southwest:

Abundance



74. **ABUNDANCE**—Medium to large, round, pointed; skin greenish yellow, juicy and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor; cling; quality best; pit small; strong-growing, upright, very prolific. More extensively planted than any other of the Japanese plums. It is one of the most popular and prolific early sorts in the plum-growing sections of the North.

75. BURBANK

—The best of all the Japanese plums; nearly globular, clear cherry red, with a thin

lilac bloom; the flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; tree vigorous, with strong, upright shoots, large, broad leaves; begins to bear usually at two years. It blooms late, and consequently is more likely to escape the late spring frosts.

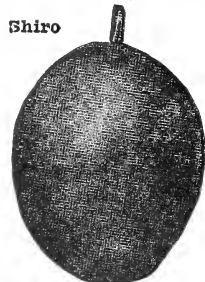
76. **GOLD BEAUTY**—A large variety in a rich yellow. Flesh is very firm and sweet; always in big demand.

77. **POOLE PRIDE**—Fruit of attractive appearance, about an inch in diameter; clear, bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, with a strong peculiar flavor. Ripens early.

78. **RED JUNE**—A very handsome plum, about a week earlier than Abundance. By all odds the best Japanese plum ripening before Abundance. Medium to nearly large size, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom and very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow and whitish, firm and moderately juicy, very slightly subacid to sweetish, of good, pleasant quality; pit small; tree upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy, and as productive as Burbank.

79. **SHIRO**—The Shiro is a brilliant, transparent, yellow plum, large, round, tapering slightly at the end, covered with a thin bloom. Flesh, light yellow, and the thin, clear skin adds to its translucent appearance. It is good quality, very juicy, sweet and mild. The tree is large, upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy, except in very cold localities. There is no other yellow plum that has the brilliancy and beauty of the Shiro. The quality is good, very pleasant and it ships well when picked before maturity. Splendid plum for the home garden and commercial planting.

Shiro



80. **SHROPSHIRE DAMSON**—Larger and better flavored fruits than the old Damson. Fruit about an inch in length, dark purple, overlaid with a heavy, bloom. Very productive. The finest of plums for preserving, making a heavy rich, delicious preserve.

81. **WICKSON**—A plum of the Japanese type, producing the largest fruit of any plum in this region. The skin is dark red over a yellow ground; the flavor quite unlike any other plum. This variety is excellent for canning, making a splendid sauce. The tree is a splendid grower, wide spreading and a good bearer.

82. **WILD GOOSE**—The best known and most popular of the American type of plums. The fruit is of brilliant red color, somewhat egg shaped; ripens early, and is excellent for eating out of the hand, for canning or jelly making. The tree grows well and bears heavily. It is very ornamental when in bloom, and because of its abundant foliage, makes a beautiful ornament on the lawn. A splendid tree for use in the poultry yard.

PLUM TREE PRICES

PLUMS—1-year trees.

Each

50c

PLUMS—2-year trees.

Each

75c

Apricots— Of Course You Can Raise Them

Many persons in this Middle-western country seem to think the only place where apricots can be grown successfully is on the Pacific coast. But it can be fruited almost as well right here in the Middle-west, or any place where peaches can be grown. It is one of the most delightfully luscious of fruits. It is remarkable that such a rich and beautiful golden, sweet fruit is not more largely planted, especially for home use, where they may be eaten right off the tree, or canned or made into pies. Fresh apricot pie is wonderful! The cultivation and care of the apricot is just about like that of the peach, and it is just as productive. Because of the great beauty of its bloom, and the earliness of its blooming, an apricot tree on the lawn is a grand sight during the warm days of early spring. It is worth planting as an ornament, if for no other reason.



Alexander

100. **ALEXANDER**—Orange, yellow, coarse, juicy, sweet, fair quality 75c midseason----

101. **EARLY GOLDEN**—Ripens early, fruit small, round, moderately juicy and sweet. Makes a large, productive tree \$1.00

102. **ROYAL**—The variety most largely grown for commercial purposes. Not so good in flavor as early. Price, each 75c

104. **EARLY MOORPARK**—Creamy-yellow fruit

ed with a brilliant crimson cheek. A beautiful fruit, and of the finest flavor and best size of all. 75c Price, each -----

104A. **SEEDLING RUSSIAN APRICOT**—A most delicious fruit for home growing. Is of a distinct flavor and one of the best and most profitable market fruits. The tree bears very young and most profusely. Ripening, as it does, between the cherry and peach, the apricot is the most welcome fruit. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful dark green foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in garden or house lot. You will find the Russian Apricot very hardy. It will pay you to plant a few apricots about the place for home use. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 50c 3 to 4 ft. -----

Prunes

The prunes are becoming generally popular, bearing larger crops of luscious sweet fruit that can be either dried or canned for dessert.

83. **AGEN** (French Prune)—One of the sweetest of all plums, but of rather small size. Ripens late, dark violet color, semi-clingstone.

84. **GERMAN PRUNE**—Large purplish-black fruits, ripening late. The thick, meaty, sweet flesh of this plum makes it excellent for culinary purposes.

85. **ITALIAN PRUNE** (Fellenberg)—This is the leading plum in the northwestern United States, and the chief variety for drying into prunes. A good dessert plum and excellent for cooking. Thrives over a wide territory. \$1.00 Price each -----

REPEAT ORDERS

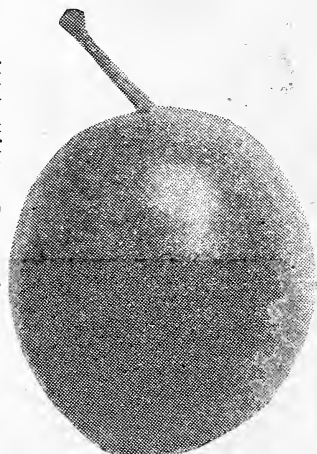
Seneca, Mo., Nov. 19th, 1924.

Received my trees and found them all in good shape. Thank you for prompt shipment and nice trees. I have ordered four orders of trees of you and find them all O. K. D. D. Botts.

PROMPT DELIVERY

Derma, Miss.

The trees that I ordered from you arrived Feb. 12th, 1925, and I thank you for your prompt shipment. I am well pleased with the trees you send and I am quite sure we will have plenty of fine fruit in a few years. I will be very glad to give your catalogs to prospective fruit tree buyers and will certainly recommend your nursery to any one who wishes to buy good hardy trees. I am, Calhoun Co. Agri. H. S., C. S. Ashmore, Agriculturist.



Agen Prune

Orange Quince

Quince

88. **ORANGE**—The leading commercial quince. Tree very vigorous, hardy, productive and about the most resistant to blight. Fruit roundish, very fuzzy, ripening early; pale yellow when ripe, but cooking to a rich red color. Price, each \$1.00

Nectarines

This fruit is identical with peaches in every way except that the skin is smooth and glossy like a plum. As a novelty for the home orchard they have a distinct place, but are little grown for market.

86. **RED ROMAN**—The fruit is large, or greenish yellow color and brilliant red cheek. Flesh yellow, tender, rich and a spicy peach-like flavor. Fine for home planting. Price, each 50c

87. **NEW WHITE**—In appearance this fruit is quite like a Carman peach. Ripens late. 50c Sweet, juicy. Price, each -----



Strawberries

BIG, RED AND JUICY—FRESH FROM YOUR OWN PATCH

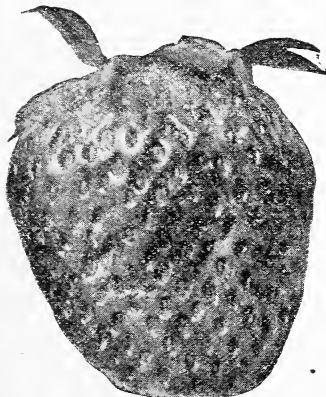
Of all the berries, strawberries undoubtedly are the most popular of all for home use and for the market. The demand for strawberries is always good, and while at the height of the commercial shipping season, some markets become over-supplied, yet there are others that are begging for strawberries. In the great commercial districts, co-operative marketing is doing much to regulate the distribution of the crops and obtain better returns for the growers. For quick returns no fruit brings a profit sooner than strawberries. Set the plants in the spring and they are in bearing the next spring. Strawberries do best on rich, well drained land, but they will yield a fair crop on almost any kind of soil, from a dry, rocky hillside to very wet bottom land.

It is better to set strawberry plants in the spring—the earlier the better. For field culture, set the plants two feet apart in the rows, with the rows four feet apart. In the home garden they may be set as close as one foot apart in the row with the rows two feet apart. Bury only the roots in the soil, being careful not to cover the crown of the plant. Keep the plants well cultivated throughout the season, removing any blooms in spring that may appear. This will enable the plants to make an abundant lot of runners from which the fruit will be gathered the next spring.

In the extreme South the fields are reset each year. In other places fields may be profitably fruited for two or three years. Everbearing strawberries are given the same cultural treatment as spring bearing kinds, but will produce fruit the same season they are planted. If you have never grown everbearing strawberries, try some of them this season.

68. KLONDYKE—This is the leading commercial berry of the South, where it is grown more extensively than any other one variety. As a shipper it is among the best. It is a good plant maker and heavy cropper. Toward the end of the season the berries are inclined to run to small sizes. Its flavor is the highest quality. Perfect flowered. Prices, 100 for \$1.00; 1000 for **\$7.50**

69. LADY THOMPSON—An old home and market favorite. The fruit is of large size, flavor fine and greatly liked, but as a market berry its place is being taken by more productive kinds that ship better. Prices, 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for **\$10.00**



Progressive Strawberry

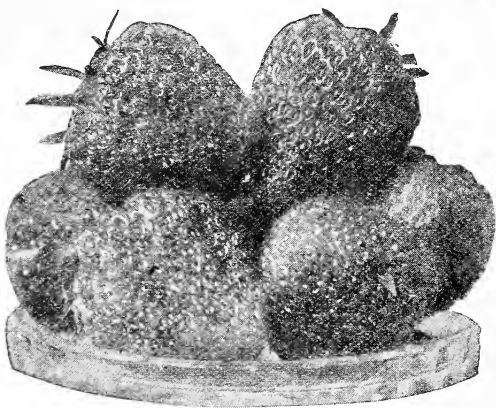
leaped into popularity because it has so many good qualities that appeal to the home owner and the commercial grower. Try a hundred or so of them. Prices, 12 for 40c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for **\$10.00**

Everbearing Varieties

66A. AMERICUS—One of the first of the everbearing kinds to obtain general favor. Its berries while very good, are of small size. Good for home use. Price, 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for **\$25.00**

66. PROGRESSIVE—This is the heaviest cropper of all everbearers. Its spring crop is as good as any of the standard spring bearing varieties, and the plants continue producing during the summer and autumn, yielding berries of good size right up to freezing weather. Berries of deep red color clear through very sweet and aromatic. A good plant maker and heavy yielder. Prices, 25 for \$1.00 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for **\$20.00**

67. SUPERB—The berries of this variety are the largest of all everbearers, and hold their size well through the season. The flavor is excellent, but the plants do not multiply as freely as with other varieties, thereby cutting down the yield. Well worthy of a place in the home garden. Prices, 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$3.50; 1000 for **\$30.00**



Senator Dunlap Strawberries

70. DUNLAP (Senator Dunlap)—Unequalled for home use and local markets. A little too soft for distant shipping. Berries rather long and with a more or less distinct neck. Dark red all through; sweet, rich, juicy. Plants healthy, productive and a good plant maker. Perfect flowered. Prices, 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for **\$10.00**

71. MICHEL EARLY—The earliest strawberry of good flavor. Fruit of fair size, good color and fine flavor and the best of its season for home or market. Prices, 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for **\$15.00**

72. AROMA—This good berry has been one of the leading market varieties for a long period of years. It is of large size, chubby shape, firm and of good flavor. The berries hold their size well through the ripening season, and while lacking in some points of goodness for home use, it is a leader among shipping berries. Perfect flowered. Prices, 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for **\$10.00**

73. GANDY—Handsome, deep red berries of very good quality and very late. In many localities preferred as a late shipping variety. Excellent for the home garden. Does best on heavy, moist soils. This variety has long held an important place in many localities as a commercial variety. Because of its late ripening it is an excellent home fruit. Perfect flowered. Prices, 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for **\$15.00**

131. GIBSON—A new claimant for distinction as a shipping berry and finding much favor through the Middle West. Berries of large size, good shape, splendid color, flavor and aroma. Excellent for the home garden, and a good shipper. Gibson has leaped into popularity because it has so many good qualities that appeal to the home owner and the commercial grower. Try a hundred or so of them. Prices, 12 for 40c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for **\$10.00**

Cane Plants

On back yard garden or any large acreage for commercial growing, Blackberries, Raspberries and Dewberries are desirable. They are wholesome fruits, of universal popularity because they grow well on any soil and give good crops year after year. A few plants in your back yard will convince you. As a commercial possibility, try them in combination with larger fruits. They are good fillers. They will pay their own way.

Blackberries

160. **BLOWERS**—A tall, vigorous productive variety notable for the long period over which the fruit ripens. The plants are hardy and the fruit is a good shipper in addition to being of high quality. 10 for \$1.50; \$6.00 per 100; \$50 per 1000.

161. **DALLAS**—This is one of the best varieties for the Southwest. The fruit is of fine size, flavor and quality; the plants are vigorous and productive and the blossoms are preferred by many growers as pollinizers for the McDonald. It ripens mid-season. 10 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$50 per 1000.

162. **EARLY HARVEST**—The earliest of the true blackberries. Plants are small and the berries have the appearance of mulberries, but possessed of a most excellent flavor, very delicious for jams because of the small, soft seeds. It is one of the best for the home garden, and a splendid market variety. Tender to extreme cold. 10 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

163. **MCDONALD**—A blackberry-dewberry hybrid having all of the desirable characteristics in fruit of the best blackberries, but with imperfect flowers. It must be planted with some dewberries, or such blackberries as Early Harvest or Dallas. The fruit ripens two weeks ahead of Early Harvest and always commands a top price. Preferred by Southern growers. 10 for 75c; \$4.00 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

165. **LAWTON**—This big sturdy variety is one of the leading market berries of the Southwest. The fruit is of large size, jet black color, very sweet and ships well. Perfectly hardy and very fruitful. 10 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$50 per 1000.

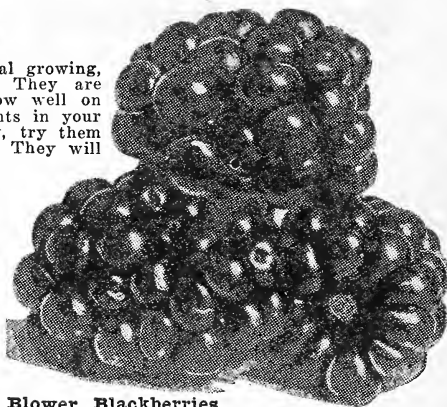
164. **RATHBUN**—The fruit of this variety is fine in size, flavor and quality, but the plants rather weak and unproductive. Worthy of a place in the home garden. 10 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$50 per 1000.

165A. **ROBINSON**—A large, fine berry of vigorous habit similar to Lawton. One of the best for the Southwest. 10 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$50 per 1000.

Raspberries

BLACKCAP VARIETIES

129. **BLACK PEARL**—A variety introduced a few years ago from the Missouri river valley in Kansas. Fruit large, jet black, heavily, overspread with a blue bloom. The fruit is produced in large clusters,



Blower Blackberries

well supported on strong stems. They are meaty, rich and do not crumble when being picked. The plants are strong growers, productive and healthy. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

130. **KANSAS**—Long popular as a market berry. Its fruits are rather deficient in size and inclined to crumble, but of good flavor. The plants are quite subject to anthracnose, causing it to decline in favor as a market variety. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

133. **CUMBERLAND**—Next to Black Pearl this is the most largely grown of the blackcaps in the Middle West and Southwest. Its fruit of fine size, color and flavor; heavy cropper; healthy, although more subject to anthracnose than Black Pearl. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

RED VARIETIES

122. **BRANDYWINE**—An old, popular variety having bright red fruits firm enough for shipping. Plants rather weak and tender. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

123. **TURNER**—A beautiful red berry, of fine size and excellent quality; one of the hardiest and most productive varieties known. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

124. **MILLER'S RED**—Vigorous and sturdy; very early, fruit large and profuse; beautiful and brilliant in color. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

125. **KING**—One of the best early reds, but a few days later than the preceding. Fruit of medium size, light red color, tender and inclined to crumble. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

126. **LOUDON**—Long a dependable variety, and still one of the best for every purpose. Hardier than Cuthbert, but not so good in quality, and plants more subject to crown gall. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

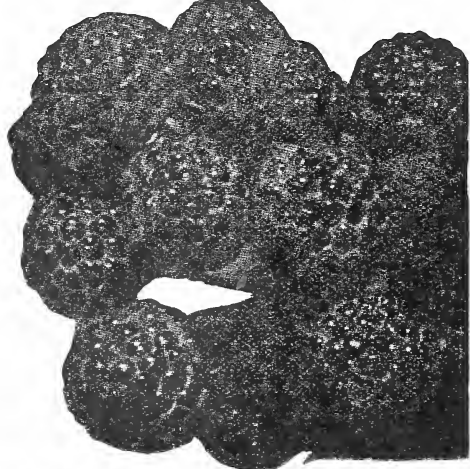
127. **CUTHERBERT**—This is the most largely grown of all red raspberries, and thrives over a great range of soils and climates. Berries of bright, attractive color; of rich flavor; productive; ripens mid-season. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

132. **EARLY KING**—This is an extra early variety, ripening several days ahead of Cuthbert. It is a strong grower, producing many erect canes. Berries of fine size, bright red color; splendid flavor. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRIES

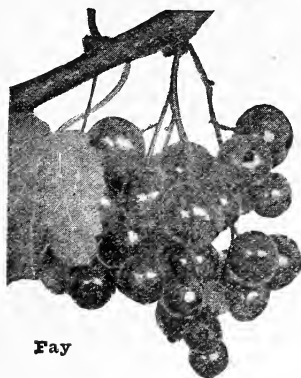
128. **ERSKINE**—The fruit of this variety is very good, and the production continues more or less throughout the summer, with a fairly heavy crop in autumn. But the plant is very subject to crown gall and it is probable that we shall discard it after this season on that account. 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$6.00.

128A. **RANERE** (St. Regis)—A wonderful everbearing Red Raspberry. Fruit ripens with the earliest varieties of red raspberries and continues during summer and fall right up to freezing weather. Plants set in the spring bears that summer. 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$6.00.



Cumberland Raspberries

Currants



Fay

FAY (Fay Proflig)—The best of the large fruited currants. Berries dark red, juicy, thin skinned. Bushes are dwarfish and yield abundantly. A very fine currant for home use.

PERFECTION

—A vigorous grower, healthy and productive. Berries large, in long clusters; bright, clear red and of very fine flavor. Of recent

introduction, but because of its many merits is becoming one of the most popular.

RED DUTCH—One of the oldest and best known currants, but giving way to varieties having larger fruits. Its berries are bright red, juicy and fine in flavor. Also a vigorous grower. Very popular.

CURRENTS

	Each	10
Fay -----	\$.35	\$2.50
Red Dutch -----	.30	2.50
Perfection -----	.50	4.00

Important !!

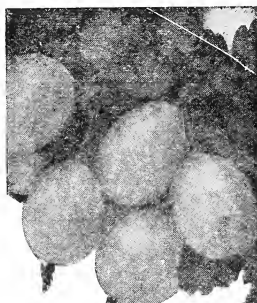
Because of the Federal quarantine on currants and gooseberries, plants of these fruits cannot be shipped west of the west line of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, etc.

Gooseberries

PEARL—Fruits of this gooseberry are larger and much better than Downing, and the plants somewhat more productive.

DOWNING—An old gooseberry and one of the most widely grown. The fruit is of medium to small size, but so abundantly produced the total volume of the crop is large.

HOUGHTON — This gooseberry stands next to Downing in popularity. Fruit somewhat larger in size, but not so good in flavor, and in some localities the bushes are more inclined to mildew.



GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	10
Downing -----	\$.35	\$2.50
Houghton -----	.35	2.50
Pearl -----	.35	3.00

Dewberries

135. LUCRETIA—This is the best known and most widely grown of dewberries. The vines are trailing, and in colder climates need winter protection. Fruit early, jet black in color, of good size but somewhat insipid. A good pollinizer for McDonald. 10 for 70c; \$3.00 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

144. PREMO—A new variety, much like Lucretia, but ripening a week or ten days earlier. Fruit large, jet black, sweet and delicious and possessed of quality that makes it certain to meet with favor as a home and market variety. 10 for 85c; \$5.00 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

144A. MAYES (Austin)—Characterized by its very large, black, highly flavored berries. One of the finest, and its canes are more upright in habit than most dewberries. 10 for 75c; \$4.00 per 100; \$30 per 1000.

Grapes

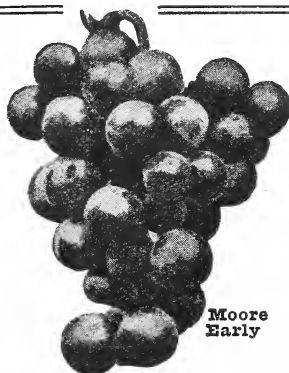
Grapes are one of the oldest fruits; have been cultivated for centuries. Of all the juicy fruits, grapes are the acknowledged leaders. The splendid jellies, beverages, preserves and marmalades made from grapes are appreciated by most housewives. Most any yard can grow one or two grape vines on arbor or trellis that will serve the dual purpose of shade and luscious fruit. Is there any market for grapes? The demand is always great—prices are better each year. They are sure croppers; grow them commercially as well as for your home garden.

112. BRIGHTON—Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium large, dark red, tender; rich, sweet and of best quality. Very vigorous and hardy. **30c**
Price, 10 for \$2.50; each -----

113. CAMPBELL EARLY—Black with purple bloom; bunch and berries large. Juicy with rich, sweet flavor; almost seedless; hardy and vigorous growth, and very productive. **30c**
Price, 10 for \$2.50; each -----

114. CONCORD—The most popular grape in America. They grow in full clusters of large berries, with a thin skin; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. Vine a strong grower and very hardy. Price, 10 **15c**
for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50; 1,000 for \$60; each -----

115. DELAWARE—One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large; compact and well shouldered. Berries rather small, juicy and sweet, without any hard pulp. Price, 10 for \$2.50; 100 for **30c**
\$20.00; each -----



Moore
Early

116. IMPROVED DELAWARE—Much larger and better grape than the Delaware. The vine is hardy, vigorous grower. A very fine delicious table and market grape. Price, 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00; **40c**
each -----

117. IVES SEEDLING — Black. Bunch long, medium to large, compact; berries medium, skin thick and tough; flesh sweet. It is a good market variety

and is highly esteemed for red wine. Very hardy, very vigorous and healthy. A good shipper. Ripens medium late. Price, 10 for \$3.00; 100 for **40c**
\$25.00; each -----

118. MOORE EARLY—An extra large grape of extraordinary fine sweet flavor. Excellent for home use and one of the hardest for the far North, ripening about two weeks ahead of the Concord. Berries of large size; succeeds everywhere. A fine market berry. Prices, 10 for \$3.00; 100 **35c**
for \$25.00; each -----

119. NIAGARA—The very best white grape. Berries large, light greenish yellow; very prolific, hardy and of fine flavor. Fruit keeps well, if properly handled. Price, 10 for \$3.00; 100 for **35c**
\$25.00; each -----



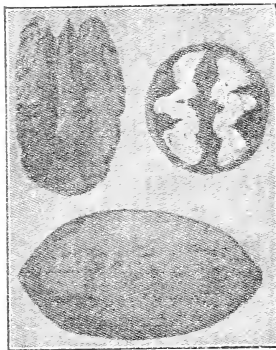
Grapes (Continued)

120. SCUPPERNONG—This variety is purely Southern, and is of no value to the Northern or Western states. The vine is free from all diseases; fruit never decays. Plant twenty to thirty feet apart in rows. Train on an arbor or trellis and never trim. The product is very large and cultivation reduced to simple form. Price, each **50c**

121. WORDEN—A splendid grape of the Concord

type, larger, better quality and earlier. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. A valuable market sort, especially for a local trade. Worden does not ship well as the berries have the fault of cracking when they become fully ripe. In spite of this, it is planted in a large way in the vineyard districts of the North. The fruit of Worden is of much higher quality, and, therefore, better for home use. Prices, 10 for **35c** \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00; each

Nuts



Stuart Pecan

semble butternuts. Price each

171. STUART PECAN—Pecan trees grow in almost any climate and on almost any kind of soil. The Stuart is a popular variety. It is hardy. Withstands freezing weather. Produces a nut high in quality and of excellent flavor. Price, each **\$1.50**

172. JAPAN WALNUTS—Perfectly hardy; a rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts re-

\$1.25

173. ENGLISH WALNUT—Our trees have been thoroughly tested. A soil that will grow apples is pretty sure to grow English walnuts. These nuts sell at 40 to 60 cents per pound. Two or three-foot trees usually give the best results. Price, each **\$1.50**

176A. AMERICAN HAZELNUT—This native nut is well adapted to cultivation, not alone for the delicious nuts it produces, but for its ornamental value in shrub borders. The nuts are smaller than those of the filbert, but of equally good flavor, excellent for use in confections. Price, each **50c**



Walnut

147A. BLACK WALNUT—Next to the pecan, the native black walnut is the most desirable and profitable nut tree for all localities east of the Rocky Mountains. The nuts are bringing better prices every year as they are being more and more extensively used by confectioners, bakers and the general public. Black walnut trees are well worth growing in a large way for lumber purposes. Good black walnut logs are the most valuable of our native timber trees. Plant our Black Walnut trees just as liberally as you can. Price, each **\$1.00**

175. CHESTNUT, AMERICAN—The fruit of this well-known native tree need hardly be described. We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign, where an abundance of nuts are desired, two or more chestnut trees should be planted close together to effect pollination. The trees are very shapely and make excellent shade trees on the lawn. Price, each **\$1.50**

174. BUTTERNUT—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel which resembles the flavor of the black walnut. The butternut is one of our native nut trees that has been very much neglected under cultivation. But it has so many desirable qualities, especially in the food value of the nuts that it is certain to be grown in a commercial way some day. Price **\$1.00**

176. FILBERT—Tree of easy culture, succeeding in almost any soil. Bears early and abundantly. Nuts almost round, rich and of excellent flavor, resembles the appearance and taste of the native hazel nut. Try a few of our filbert bushes. **50c**
Price, each ----

SAFE ARRIVAL

Floyd Knobs, Ind.

The pear trees and grape vines received in good condition and we are well pleased with them and thank you for your prompt attention.

J. W. Snyder.



President Parker sampling some Paw Paws.

Novel and Arkansas Native Fruits

147. ARKANSAS SEEDLING GRAPE—This is not a common "wild" grape, but an unnamed black seedling of good size, fine flavor and a splendid bearer. Price, \$2.00 per dozen; each **25c**

148. SEEDLING INDIAN PEACHES—This is the old-time Indian peach grown from seed. As some trees do not come true to type, these seedlings are not guaranteed. It is better to buy our Indian Cling peach listed on another page. Price, \$2.00 per doz; each **25c**

149. SNOW PEACH—This Peach is listed here, as it is strictly a novelty. The fruit is snow white, of medium size; the twigs are green and the blossoms large and pure white. The trees we offer are selected seedlings. Price, \$2.00 per dozen; each **25c**

WONDERFUL PEACHES

I bought 12 peach and one apple trees. They have the growth of three year trees. One of the peaches matured, and it was the finest possible. \$10.00 will not buy that tree. R. S. Boyd.

WITHSTAND DROUGHT

The apple trees I have got from you, are all growing in spite of all the hot, dry and sultry weather we have had. I will recommend your trees to my friends and neighbors. W. H. Sloan.



Novel and Arkansas Native Fruits (Continued)



Persimmon

150. ARKANSAS SEEDLING CRAB APPLE—Remarkably hardy. Fruit of good size and of especial value for jellies and preserves. Price, \$3.00 per doz.; each ----- **35c**

151. ARKANSAS NATIVE PERSIMMON—The Ozarks of Arkansas are abundantly provided with persimmons—a wild fruit that is much liked because of its unusual flavor. We have a seedling that produces large fruits of fine quality. Price, each ----- **50c**

152. GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY (*Rubus thysanthus*)—A rampant grower, almost evergreen, and should be given an abundance of room. The berries are large, coarse, pulpy blackberries, with a flavor all their own. Desirable as a novelty but not a commercial fruit. Price, \$1.50 per doz.; each ----- **20c**

153. STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY (*Rubus rosafolius*)—The fruit of this plant bear rather a striking resemblance to strawberries, yet the plant resembles a red raspberry, hence the name. It is a novelty that is much appreciated by those who delight in having some unusual things in their garden. Set out a few of these plants in your yard. You will appreciate them because of their novelty. Price, \$1.00 per doz.; each ----- **10c**

154. WINEBERRY (*Rubus phoenicolasius*)—An interesting plant with fruit resembling the red raspberry in appearance and a flavor like that of red and black raspberries combined. The plants are tall growers, fairly productive and interesting in appearance. The fruit is delicious for culinary purposes and quite palatable when fresh. Price, \$1.50 per doz.; each ----- **15c**

155. ARKANSAS HUCKLEBERRY—This little native fruit of the Ozark region is relished for use in jams and pies. It has a most delicious flavor, bears abundantly, and when given reasonable care it yields regularly and will grow in almost any kind of soil. This little fruit has great possibilities for development as a commercial fruit of importance. If you like to experiment with the breeding and improvement of fruits this is one that is worthy of serious attention. Try some of them. Price, \$1.50 per doz.; each ----- **15c**

Giant Himalaya Berry

156. CRYSTAL WHITE BLACKBERRY—Berries of fine, translucent white, of good size, sweet and pleasant. Canes prolific but not entirely hardy. Should be planted near other kind of blackberries to effect pollination. This blackberry is much more than a novelty. It is a fruit of merit and is very desirable for a fancy market trade. Price, \$1.00 per doz.; each ----- **10c**

158. "ARKANSAS BANANA" OR PAW PAW (*Asimina triloba*)—A native fruit three or four inches in length and two inches in diameter, of banana-like appearance and peculiar buttery texture. Considered delicious by many, and certainly worthy of a place in the garden of those who like unusual

things. The bush is very ornamental, having foliage of rather large size and tropical appearance. Price, each ----- **\$1.00**

159. SASSAFRAS (*Sassafras variifolium*)—When mature a sassafras tree is a thing of beauty and worthy of a place as an ornamental. The bark of the roots is much relished for making "tea." Price, 10 for \$3.00; each ----- **35c**

160. SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (Common Elder)—A well-known native shrub with light green foliage. Flat beads of white flowers in June and July, followed by reddish purple berries in autumn. Very hardy. Price, each ----- **35c**

170. JAPANESE PERSIMMONS—The fruit of the Japanese persimmon is a great deal larger and of much better quality than that of the native American persimmon. It should be gathered just before frost and ripened in a cool dark room. This method adds much to its flavor and lessens, if not entirely removes, the mouth puckering which most of us connect with persimmons. Not only is the fruit superior to that of the native persimmon, but the trees as well make beautiful ornamentals in any planting. Hardy only in the warmer parts of the South. Each ----- **\$1.00**

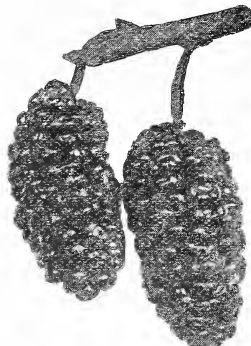
Mulberries

166. DOWNING—This popular variety is a good grower and bears heavily. Each ----- **\$1.00**

167. HICKS—A fine grower and a heavy bearer. Ripens through June, July, Aug. Ea. ----- **\$1.00**

168. ABUNDANCE—Very large, black, handsome, a sweet, rich and excellent variety. ----- **\$1.00**

169. RUSSIAN—This tree has been planted very extensively in the western states for the past fifteen years, and we know of no other tree that will stand as much drouth and neglect and yet makes a good growth each year. It makes a very good shade tree, holding its leaves late into the fall; and for a hedge, without thorns, it has no superior. Trees commence to bear at two years old; fruit resembles the blackberry, and will ripen from July to first of September. Each ----- **50c**



Russian Mulberry

177. FIGS—Fresh figs are delicious when served with cream and sugar. When preserved in a heavy syrup, few fruits are so delicious. In the warmer parts of the South fig bushes are hardy and bear profusely, and no fruit except citrus has greater commercial possibilities. In the southern part of Arkansas and the region east and west figs are often killed to the ground in winter. But they will send up many strong shoots and produce an abundance of delicious fruits on the new wood. If you live where figs will grow plant a few of our strong bushes. Price, each ----- **\$1.00**

GREAT OFFER

Louisville, Ky.

Please mail the order to the address given on the order blank. While I am in Ky., at present but seen your amazing offer in the Progressive Farmer, so I am taking three of the orders and send them to my farm. I know its a great offer from a good company, as I have ordered from you before and everything came as you said they would also please send me one of your catalogs. B. P. Harrison.

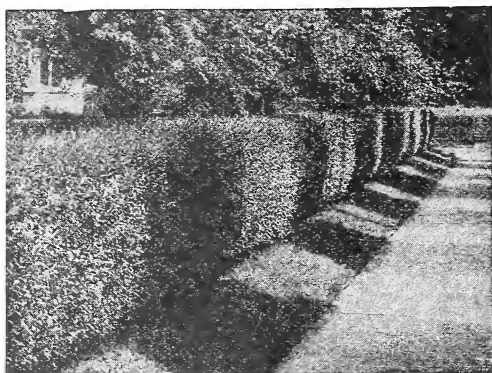
Ornamental Shrubs

Shrubs and flowers in the yard are always a delight to the householder. They are as much a part of the home as the house itself. Give yourself and the family the pleasure of more shrubs in the yard. They are not expensive if bought from us, because our unusually large production makes it possible to give you the advantage of low prices. Investment in ornamental shrubs for your lawn and garden will pay in greater property value and satisfaction. Order now. You can enjoy the beauty of your shrubs in a few weeks after planting.

Any Ornamental Shrub on Pages
18 or 19—75c

Privet for Hedges

Few things about the yard can be more attractive, or give greater satisfaction than a hedge of privet. It gives the ground a charm not obtainable from wire or picket fences, and adds a touch of privacy and real charm. In the warmer parts of the South, privets are evergreen or semi-evergreen, but deciduous in the North. As a fence for the yard, the privets are of great beauty; inexpensive to plant; endure for years and are cheaply maintained.



California Privet Hedge

951. CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Very vigorous grower. Foliage glossy green all summer, becoming deep purple in autumn. Not reliably hardy in the North.

950. AMOOR PRIVET—Evergreen in the South; hardy in the North. Forms a most attractive and durable hedge. When not trimmed closely, produces a profusion of lilac-like clusters of white flowers.

OUR PRICES CALIFORNIA PRIVET

	Each	10	100
6 to 12 inches	10c	\$.80	\$4.00
12 to 18 inches	15c	1.00	7.00
18 to 24 inches	20c	1.20	9.00

AMOOR PRIVET

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inches	20c	\$1.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches	30c	2.00	15.00

WELL PLEASED

Pensacola, Fla. Jan. 20th, 1925.

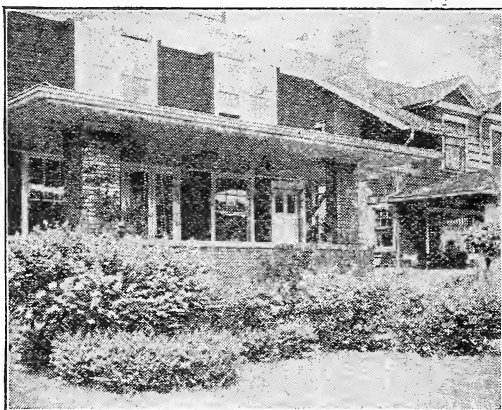
Shipment received and I am well pleased with same.
Thank you, J. C. Kemp.

PROMPT DELIVERY

Derma, Miss.

The trees that I ordered from you arrived Feb. 12th, 1925 and I thank you for your prompt shipment. I am well pleased with the trees you send and I am quite sure we will have plenty of fine fruit in a few years. I will be very glad to give your catalogs to prospective fruit tree buyers and will certainly recommend your nursery to any one who wishes to buy good hardy trees. I am,

Calhoun County Agricultural High School,
C. S. Ashmore, Agriculturist.



901. ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia)—A beautiful evergreen shrub, hardy in this latitude, having dark green, glossy leaves, becoming bronzy in winter. Flowers white, funnel shaped, tinged with pink, borne in clusters; delicately scented.

902. ACANTHOPANEX PENTAPHYLLUM—A shrub of medium height, with long, slender branches; leaves deeply lobed; flowers greenish in umbels. Very ornamental and useful.

903. AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Indigo bush)—A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves; flowers in slender spikes, deep purple in color, coming in early or mid-summer.

907. BERBERIS THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)—A dwarf shrub with small leaves which turn to brilliant hues in autumn. Blooms inconspicuous but forming bright red berries that hang until late winter. Excellent for massing or for hedges, making an impenetrable hedge because of the thorniness of the branches.

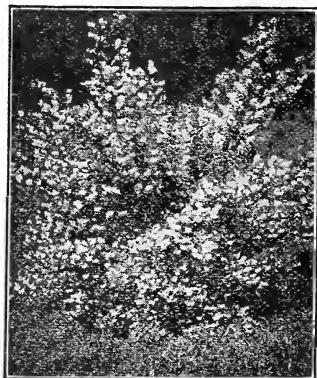
910. BUDDLEIA (Magnifica). Oxeye Butterfly bush—A most beautiful shrub, and one that should be widely planted for its profusion of bloom in late summer and autumn. Blossoms in long spikes, small sweet scented and very attractive to butterflies. The plant sometimes freezes back to the ground in the North, but comes up again from the roots.

912. CARYOPTERIS INCANA (Bluebeard)—Of vigorous growth, producing flowers of rich lavender or sky blue color in great profusion the entire length of the branches.

The canes frequently die to the ground in winter, but come again from the roots.

913. CALY-CANTHUS FLORIDUS

(Common Sweet-shrub)—A large, vigorous shrub having decidedly ornamental foliage. The leaves and twigs are sweet scented broken. Flowers when crushed or in the axils of the leaves; deep chocolate colored and of spicy fragrance.



Deutzia

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs 75 Cents Each (Continued)

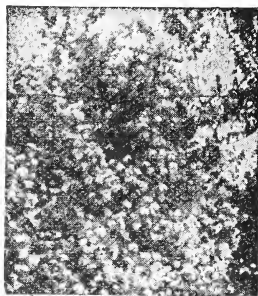


Deutzia gracilis

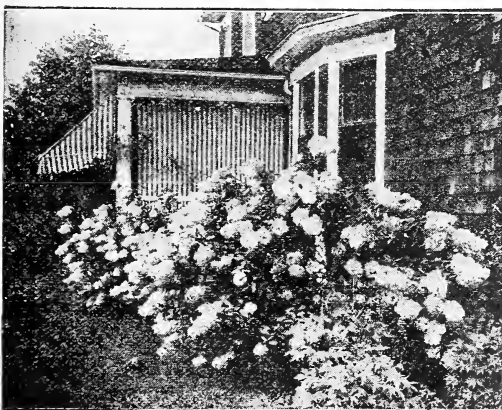
914. **DEUTZIA GRACILIS** (Slender Deutzia)—A splendid and useful low growing shrub of graceful form. In spring its canes are densely clothed with white shaped flowers.
915. **DEUTZIA SCABRA CRENATA** (Fuzzy Deutzia)—A sturdy, bushy shrub that is a mass of bloom in late spring. Flowers single, white.
916. **DEUTZIA** (Pride of Rochester)—The most popular of all the taller growing Deutzias. A splendid grower and a profuse bloomer. Flowers about half an inch long, very double; pure white, with the outer row of petals tinged with pink.
917. **EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA** (Common Pearlshrub)—A vigorous growing shrub, becoming 6 to 10 feet tall. The blossom buds in spring, before they open into flowers look like pearls strung on slender threads. Flowers pure white.
917. **FORSYTHIA SUSPENS**A (Weeping Forsythia)—The very long, curving branches of this shrub adapt it to covering arches and trellises, where its bright blossoms light up the landscape with glinting masses of yellow in spring before the leaves appear.
919. **FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA** (Greenstem Forsythia)—Canes tall and erect. Flowers rich yellow color with twisted petals. Foliage dark, rich green. The earliest of all shrubs to bloom.
920. **HIBISCUS SYRIACUS** (Shrub Althea)—Of the late summer blooming shrubs, there are none that equals the wealth of bloom or the grand array of colors afforded by the shrub altheas. We have a large number of sorts, some with double flowers, some with single, in white, red, lavender, and purple.
930. **HYDRANGEA** (Snowhill)—One of the showiest of summer blooming shrubs. Grows about four feet high, the canes terminated by a gigantic, flattened snowball.
931. **HYDRANGEA** (Pee Gee)—Becomes a tree-like bush, often 10 feet tall. Branches terminated in late summer by immense panicles of snowball-like flowers, white at first, turning bronze.
935. **KERRIA JAPONICA**, (Kerria) (Corchorus)—A very bright and cheerful shrub of dwarf or medium growth. Its numerous, slender green canes

are very attractive in winter. Its flowers are of bright yellow color, resembling half opened rose buds.

940. **LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA** (Common Crape Myrtle)—Vigorous shrubs or small tree clothed with small, bright green, glossy leaves. The flowers, which appear in spring are fringed and colored in different shades of white, scarlet and purple, and last for several days. Throughout the South, no other shrub is more satisfactory for general planting.
950. **LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE** (Amur Privet) For massing as a background, this privet is unexcelled. It grows tall and very dense. Leaves dull green; blooms profusely in early spring; flowers of lilac-like form, pure white. The hardiest of the privets.
951. **LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM** (California Privet)—Similar to the preceding but with larger, glossy leaves. Not reliably hardy North.
955. **LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA** (Winter Honeysuckle)—A tall, sturdy bushy shrub with attractive, rich green leaves. Blossoms very fragrant; opening in early spring before the leaves.
956. **LONICERA MORROWI** (Morrow Honeysuckle). Tall bushy shrub of neat clean appearance. A mass of white bloom in spring, followed by bright red berries, that hang on for several weeks.
957. **LONICERA TATARICA** (Tatarial honeysuckle)—This tall growing bush unfolds its leaves very early in the spring, affording a contrast with those shrubs that bloom ahead of the leaves. Its flowers are of pinkish hue, followed by red berries.
958. **MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM** (Oregon Hollyberry)—Grows about four feet high. Leaves compound, each leaflet resembles that of the holly. Canes terminated by panicle of yellow flowers, followed by blue berries. Evergreen in this latitude.
960. **PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS** (Sweet Mockorange)—Strong, erect shrub, very profuse, resembling in size and color that of the strawberry, and in fragrance, that of the orange.
965. **PRUNES PURPLE LEAF PLUM** (*Prunus pissardi*)—A tall tree-like shrub clothed with leaves of deep reddish purple color. Distinctly ornamental.
966. **PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS**, (*Spiraea opulifolia*) Common Ninebark—Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white, heavy flowered umbels in June make the branches droop. Seed pods turn dark red; very striking in appearance.
967. **RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS** (Common Buckthorn)—A dense, twiggy bush 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in mid-summer. May be trimmed as a hedge.
968. **RHODOTYPHUS KERRIOIDES** (Jethead)—A twiggy, dense shrub with attractive, serrate leaves. Twigs terminated by white flowers borne at intervals all summer.
969. **RHUS CANADENSIS** (Fragrant Sumac)—A low growing, native shrub having slender canes; foliage leaflets somewhat like that of a gooseberry. Flowers terminal, yellow, in small panicle; followed by red berries. Especially attractive in autumn when the leaves turn to a brilliant scarlet color. Native.
970. **RHUS GALABRA** (Smooth Sumac)—Grows about 6 feet high. Splendid foliage all summer, becoming brilliantly colored in autumn.
971. **RHUS TYPHINA** (Staghorn Sumac)—Sturdy grower, the branches covered with velvet like the new horns of a stag.



Philadelphus



Hydrangea (Snowhill)



Hardy Ornamental Shrubs 75 Cents Each (Continued)

974. **SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS** (American Elder)—This is the native elder of the wastelands. Beautiful when in flower, and much appreciated for its immense production of black, edible berries.

975. **AMERICAN GOLDEN ELDER**—Similar in habit of growth, but having foliage of bright yellow color.

977. **SPIREA THUNBERGI** (Thunberg spirea)—Dwarf shrub with very slender twigs and dainty foliage. Flowers white in early spring.

978. **ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA**—Low growing shrub with erect canes, each terminated by a flat topped cluster of pink flowers.

979. **BILLARD SPIREA**—Erect, becoming 6 feet tall. Flower clusters in panicle, bright pink.

980. **VAN HOUTTE SPIREA**—The most popular of all flowering shrubs, because of its great wealth of pure white flowers in spring.

985. **SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS** (Common Snowberry)—Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June, followed by large clusters of milk-white fruits which remain far into the winter.

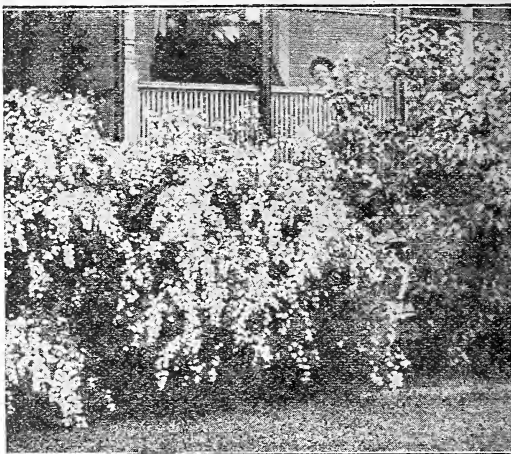
986. **SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS** (Coral-berry)—Similar to the above, but with fruits of bright red color.

987. **SYRINGA CHINESIS** (Chinese Lilac)—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; immense reddish purple panicles in late spring.

988. **PERSIAN PURPLE LILAC**—Medium grower, with slender leaves and bearing a profusion of purple flowers.

990. **PERSIAN WHITE LILAC**—The same, but with white flowers.

992. **VIBURNUM DENTATUM** (Arrowwood)—A beautiful shrub with bright green, heart shaped leaves, turning to purple and red in autumn. Flowers in flat topped clusters, creamy white, followed by black berries.



Spirea Van Houtte

994. **COMMON SNOWBALL**—This popular shrub is too well known to need a description. Conspicuous in early spring because of its snow white balls of blossoms.

995. **JAPANESE SNOWBALL**—Flowers similar to the common snowball; leaves wrinkled and fuzzy.

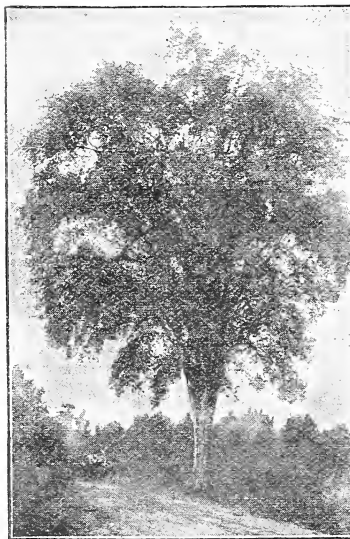
996. **WEIGELA ROSEA** (Pink Weigela)—Tall, sturdy shrub, bearing a profusion of pink, trumpet-shaped blossoms in late spring.

997. **EVA RATHEE WEIGELA**—More dwarf in habit than the preceding. Flowers dark red. Late bloomer.

Any Ornamental Shrub, 75c each

Shade Trees

Plant Shade Trees to Improve Your Property



American Elm

A few dollars invested in shade trees will not only increase your property value but will make your home more liveable. A few dollars spent now means a large reward in a few years. Note our special prices.

186. **ACER** (Sugar Maple)—This is one of the finest and most durable of the maples. Makes a tree of symmetrical form, large and stately. Foliage gorgeously colored in autumn.

Price each ----- **\$1.00**

187. **POPULUS** (Norway Poplar)—One of the fastest growing shade trees in cultivation. For quick shade, this has no equal. Very hardy. Price each ----- **\$1.00**

185. **ULMUS** (American Elm)—A grand tree of stately form and highly desirable for lawn or street planting. Our price tall, **\$1.00**
Sturdy Trees. Each; Express Collect -----

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Received the walnut trees and complement today. They are beauties.
Many thanks.

Yours truly,

Thos. Faucett.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 24, 1924.

I received the plants I ordered from you some time ago and want to say that I am very much pleased with them. I received them in excellent condition and am sure I will have no trouble making them live. I would be very much pleased if you would send me information about taking care of these trees. D. G. Embry, 2759 W. Mample St.

White City, Texas

My bundle of trees and vines received, think they are just what I was trying to get. I am well pleased with them. Think they are the best I have ever bought. Every one have good roots and was as far as I could see in perfect good condition.

L. A. Ungent.

Buy Land In Arkansas

We have several thousand acres of land which we are offering on the following terms:

\$10.00 down and \$10.00 a month. No interest. No taxes. Buys 40 acres of land in Northwest Arkansas, the land of opportunity. Send \$10.00 today and we will send you contract showing legal numbers of land. If not satisfied with purchase after investigation, we will cheerfully refund your money. We will furnish abstract showing good title when the deed is completed.

ARKANSAS SEED & NURSERY CO.

University Station

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Boom In Ozarks Due, Says Lane; Buys Land Here

A boom for Northwest Arkansas property is due within the next year or so according to S. A. Lane, general manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in Arkansas, who has just invested in Fayetteville real estate.

Mr. Lane purchased the J. D. Taylor farm across from Lilac Lodge, country home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. M. Johnson. The place has 20 acres. Purchase price was \$4,164. Mr. Lane plans to erect a summer home for his family but to keep the farm tenanted.

"I have traveled through Texas, Oklahoma and Georgia recently, and everywhere I go I hear of the Ozarks," Mr. Lane said. "Just now there is no section of the Southwest more in the public eye than Fayetteville and Northwest Arkansas. Summer people have just discovered they have a beautiful resort near at hand, and buyers are looking this way. I am purchasing my farm as an investment because I think Fayetteville property is scheduled for an increase in value, and also because I believe this section is a delightful place in which to spend the summers."

—From Fayetteville Daily Democrat of January 8.

Plant an Old Fashioned Flower Garden

There is a charm in the old fashioned garden flowers that brings back the early days of this country. Choose your selection wisely and you may have a wealth of blooms as soon as the snow leaves the ground in spring until late fall. Nothing adds the bright touches of color to make more cheery the garden as do hardy flowers. As cut flowers they are much appreciated about the house. We have chosen our list carefully to obtain those most loved by all.

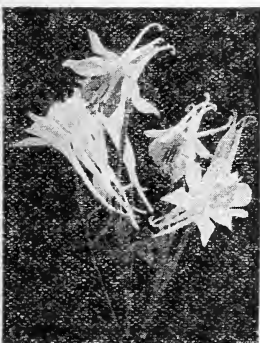
ACHILLA Yarrow

359. PEARL—The pure white, very double flowers of this plant are borne in great profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high. As a summer cut flower it is of great value. Price per doz., \$2.50; each, 25c.

ALTHEA Hollyhock

374A. ROSEA (Hollyhock)—No Old Fashioned garden is complete without hollyhocks. We have a very select strain producing flowering spikes which become as much as 8 feet tall. Single and double flowers in many colors. Price per doz., \$2.50; each, 25c.

AQUELEGIA Columbine



Columbine

The Columbines are most elegant and charming hardy plants, producing their graceful, long-spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautiful bluish-green foliage. Price per doz. \$2.50; each 25c.

360. LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—This is the most admired type of columbines because of the unusually large flowers that they produce, and the great range of color, which varies from creamy white to pink, lavender, blue and red. Price per doz. \$2.50; each, 25c.

360A. A. CAERULEA (Colorado Columbine)—

Sturdy grower, producing large flowers with very long spurs. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

ASTER Aster

361. A. NOVAE ANGELIAE (New England Aster)—Flowers in great profusion, as large as a silver dollar and of the deepest blue color, are produced by this plant in late summer. The canes become as much as 6 feet tall. It is the best blue flowered plant of its season. Price per doz., \$2.50; each, 25c.

BOLTONIA Boltonia

362. B. LATISQUAMA (Violet Boltonia)—The daisy-like flowers of this plant are produced in tremendous quantities in mid-summer. Each flower is about the size of a silver quarter and of a pinkish-violet color. Excellent for massing at the edge of shrubs. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

CENTAUREA Centaurea

363. C. MONTANA (Mountain bluet)—Grows 2 feet or more tall and bears a profusion of thistle-like flowers of violet blue color from July until fall. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Chrysanthemum

Of the late blooming hardy garden flowers there are none that excel the charm of the hardy chrysanthemums. Their hardiness enables them to endure the hard freezes that usually arrive at about the time their blossoms are at their best. We offer the following splendid varieties:

331. OCTOBER FROST—Pure white; excellent form. One of the earliest to bloom. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

332. AUTUMN GLOW—Flowers of rose-crimson color. Price per doz. \$2.50; each 25c.

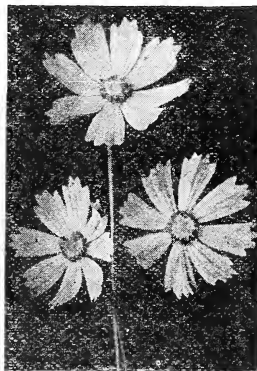
333. INTENSITY—Vigorous grower with fine stems and foliage. Color bright crimson. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

334. GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich yellow color and of grand form. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

COREOPSIS

364. C. GRANDI-FLORA

(Big Coreopsis) — Flowers two inches across, of rich golden yellow color and produced on tall, wiry stems; excellent for cutting. At the height of bloom during mid-summer, this plant is a mass of flowers. Excellent everywhere. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.



Coreopsis

DIANTHUS Pink

365. D. BARBATUS

(Sweet William)—This is one of the most popular of hardy plants, very free flowerer and producing a mass of charming flowers ranging in color from deepest red to white. This is an excellent plant to use for edging flower beds and shrub groups. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

DELPHINIUM Larkspur

367A. BELLADONNA—A free and continuous bloomer with beautiful, light blue flowers in long, loose spikes. An old favorite. Price per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25c.

367B. BELLAMOSA—This charming plant is a tall grower, producing spikes 3 feet or more tall. The flowers are of deep blue with lighter center. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

DIGITALIS Foxglove

368. GLOXINIA FLOWERED—The tall spikes of this plant are very lovely, and bear a profusion of thimble-like flowers of various shades of color. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

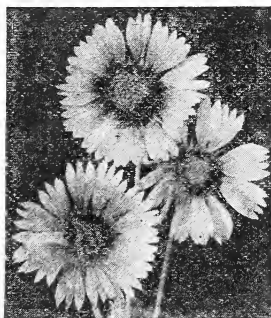
GAILLARDIA Gaillardia

369. GAILLARDIA ARISDATA (Common Perennial Gaillardia)—A very showy bloomer, beginning to flower in July and continuing until frost. Flowers gorgeously colored with center of brown and petals marked with rings of crimson and orange. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

HIBISCUS Rosemallow

370. MARVEL—A very sturdy perennial, producing strong canes 6 feet tall and bearing in the axils of the leaves great saucer-like flowers often 8 inches across. Colors range from white to deep red. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

HOSTA Plantainily



Gaillardia Arisdata

378. H. CAERULEA (Blue plantainily) (Funkia) — A favorite edging plant and among the easiest of all perennials to manage. Thrives in sun or shade and produces large numbers of flowers of deep blue colors on spikes well above the foliage. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.

378A. H. PLANTAGINEA (White Plantainily) (Funkia subcordata) — Similar in habit to the preceding, but with large, heart-shaped leaves and white flowers. Price per doz., \$2.50; each 25c.



Hardy Flowers (Continued)

IRIS *Iris*

The Iris is one of the most desirable and most popular of the early flowering perennials. The flowers possess a grace of form that is equal in beauty only by some of the rarest orchids, and a perfume of delightful sweetness. We offer the following excellent varieties:

Per doz., \$1.00; each 15c

380. **DALMATIC** (*Pallida dalmatica*)—One of the finest of the type, strong and vigorous habit

growing often to 4 feet high, with exceptionally fragrant, large flowers. Standards lavender; falls shaded with blue. Exquisite in every way.

380A. **FLORENTINA**—An old favorite, producing a profusion of pure white flowers.

380B. **HONORABLE**. Standards golden yellow, falls rich mahogany brown color.

380C. **MME. CHERBAU**—Flowers of clear white color, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue. Edge wavy.

380D. **MRS. HORACE DARWIN**—Standards, white; falls veined with violet.

385. **IRIS KAEMPFER** (*Japanese Iris*)—This lovely iris produces flowers of huge size and of marvelous

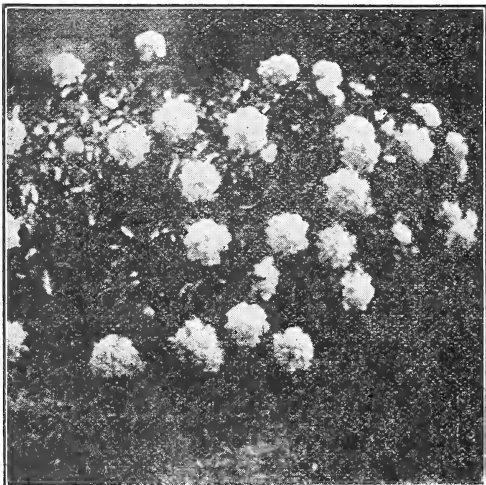
richness of coloring and form. They come at a time when attractive flowers are particularly welcome. We have some choice varieties.

Per doz., \$1.00; each 15c

KNIPHOFIA *Torchlily*

389. **BONFIRE TORCHLILY** (*Tritoma pfitzeri*)—This is one of the grandest of the torchlilies, producing flowering stems 4 feet high, bearing great heads of bloom a foot long, of rich orange-scarlet color shading to salmon-rose on the edge.

Per doz., \$2.50; each 25c



Festiva Maxima Peonies

FINE PLANTS

Worcester, Mass.

The plants arrived today. They look fine and I've gotten them all planted. Thank you.

Eric P. Carlburg.

PAEONIA *Peony*

Peonies are the most valuable and most beloved of all perennial plants. They give a grand display of majestic blossoms, rivaling the rose in grandeur of form, coloring and fragrance, and of much greater size. A favorite flower for memorial day. When once planted will endure for years, growing better with age. We offer the following grand varieties:

390A. **FESTIVA MAXIMA**—Beautiful large, double white, with frilled petals and a bright cherry red spot in the center, borne on tall, stiff stems. This is the queen of the whites. 50c

Each 50c
390B. **QUEEN VICTORIA**—Flesh color fading to pure white. Very free bloomer. 50c

Each 50c
390C. **EDULIS SUPERBA**—Bright mauve pink flowers of large size on stiff stems. Very fragrant; free bloomer. One of the best pinks. 50c

Each 50c
390D. **GOLDEN HARVEST**—Deep rose pink petals with creamy golden center. A much admired variety. Each 50c

390E. **LA TULIPE**—Flowers delicate rose fading to creamy white. This is an extra fine peony. 50c

Each 80c
390G. **FELIX CROUSSE**—Deep ruby red. Very choice. Each 80c

PHLOX *Phlox*

For mid-summer bloom few plants can compare in gaiety of colors with the hardy phlox. It is the showiest of all, and sure to bloom. We offer the following excellent varieties:

395A. **MISS LINGARD**—A very fine pure white flower, beginning to bloom in June and continuing all summer.

395B. **BRIDESMAID**—Pure white with large crimson eye.

395C. **ELIZABETH CAMPBELL**—Bright salmon pink with dark crimson eye.

396D. **RHEINLANDER**—Beautiful salmon pink.

397E. **RIJNSTROOM** (*Rynstrom*)—Bright carmine rose of great beauty. Each 25c

PHYSALIS *Groundcherry or Lantern Plant*

359 **P. FRANCHETI** (*Lantern Groundcherry*)—An interesting perennial producing small white flowers followed by green lantern-like pods which, in autumn, turn to a brilliant red. If the stems are cut, the pods dry and hold their color for months. Each 25c

PHYSOSTEGIA *False-dragonhead*

396. **P. VIRGINIANA** (*Virginia False-dragonhead*)—One of the most showy of mid-summer flowering plants, forming dense bushes 4 to 6 feet tall, bearing spikes of delicate pinkish-lavender flowers not unlike giant heather. Each 25c

VERONICA *Speedwell*

397. **V. LONGIFOLIA** (*Beach Speedwell*)—The showiest and best of the Speedwells; forms a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet tall, with long, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from the middle of July until fall. Each 25c

YUCCA *Yucca*

398. **Y. FILAMENTOSA** (*Common Yucca*)—The broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage of this plant, and its 6-foot tall, branching spike of drooping, creamy-white flowers, makes this an effective plant for all positions. Each 30c



Elizabeth Campbell

Gladiolus

349. AMERICA—A beautiful lavender pink. The flowers are of largest size and are borne on strong spikes 2 to 3 feet long. The spike is closely set with the beautiful blooms, which all face one way. This is a most popular variety for the garden and for cutting.



Peace

350. PEACE—Beautiful white flowers with pale lilac penciling on the two lower petals. An exceptionally fine flower.

351. WAR—Deep blood red, shaded crimson black; very tall and conspicuous. This is probably the best Gladiolus of this beautiful shade of red.

352. NIAGARA—A light crocus or primrose yellow, slightly tinted with rose pink in the throat; large, open flower on a strong spike. For color, texture and keeping qualities this is one of the very best varieties.

353. MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—One of the most exquisitely colored and formed Gladiolus in our entire lot. In addition, the size of bloom is not exceeded by any other. The color is a delicately flushed salmon pink, with a rich maroon blotch on the three lower petals.

355. MARY FENNEL—Produces a wide open flower of deep lilac or light lavender, with a creamy yellow throat, the lower petals being penciled with yellow. A beautiful combination of colors, and a handsome flower.

355A. GRETCHEN ZANG—Soft shade of pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals. Spike tall and graceful.

355B. LE MARECHAL FOCH—Flowers of soft, delicate pink, a shade brighter than America; quite a number open at once. It is one of the earliest to bloom, and the flowers are of huge size.

354. PRINCEPS—Large amarillis-like flowers of a rich, dark scarlet, with deep shadings in the throat and magnificent large white blotches on the lower petals.

356. SUPERB MIXTURE—Our Mixed Gladioli are made up from a very large number of the finest of named varieties and contain every conceivable color. We especially recommend this mixture to those who wish the large range of coloring. 85c

Per dozen, postpaid
LARGE BULBS 10c EACH; \$1.00 PER DOZEN, POSTPAID EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Cannas

CANNAS ARE THE MOST POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS

325. THE PRESIDENT—Height 4 feet. In color, a rich, glowing scarlet, and the immense, firm, rounded flowers, 7 inches across when open, are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Price, delivered 25c
25 for \$3.00; 5 for \$1.00; each

326. BURBANK—The color is a pure, strong, canary-yellow, with some red spots in throat. The flower is often 4 to 5 inches across. Per 10c
doz., \$1.00; each

327. KING HUMBERT—The grandest Canna ever offered. Large heart-shaped leaves of purple madder brown over bronze, the dark ribs sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. Per 15c
doz., \$1.25. Each



King Humbert

328. WYOMING—Seven feet, purple foliage. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange colored, true orchid shape, with large rounded petals that flap and flutter in the breeze like glistening 10c
silken flags. Per doz., \$1.00; each

Caladium

357. ELEPHANT'S EAR—The huge leaves of this plant are very attractive, giving the view a tropical appearance. A very pleasing effect is produced when these plants are set in front of cannas. Few persons in this climate have ever seen flowers on the Elephant's Ear, but the plants occasionally do bloom when the extra large size bulbs are planted. We have been able to obtain a few of these extra large size bulbs, and while we do not guarantee that they will bloom, they are well worth trying, and the novelty of having an Elephant's Ear blossom is quite out of the ordinary. Price, Extra Large 50c
Bulbs 75c; Medium size

Dasheens

348. Belong to the same family as the Elephant's Ear, and resemble them somewhat, but grow more upright. Price, postpaid, 3 for 20c
50c; each

Dahlias

The splendid qualities and gorgeous beauty of the present-day Dahlia have won for it a

place at the head of the most important garden plants. None are easier to grow, respond more freely to care and attention or grow more freely. Few cultivated plants have a wider range of color. Plant about May 1st in a moderately rich soil covering the tubers three inches deep.

345. MIXED DAHLIA—We have a very fine assortment of Dahlias of various colors and types, every one a grand bloomer and sure to please. While our supply of bulbs lasts we will send you, Postpaid, 6 excellent bulbs for \$1.40
75c; 12 bulbs for



Lily

347. LILIUM AURATUM (Gold Banded Japan Lily)—The largest and most beautiful of all the Japanese lilies. The flower is ivory white, with a central band of bright yellow and numerous 50c
purple spots. Price, each

347A. L. TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—One of the most popular of all the hardy garden lilies. Flowers of deep orange color, spotted with black. Thrives under nearly all conditions. Price, 4 for 25c
75c; each

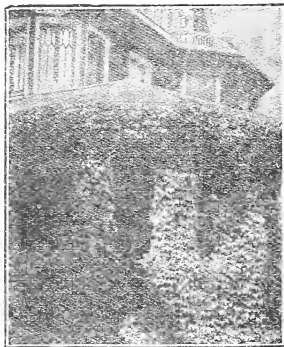
Tuberoses

346. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year 'round. Per doz., 10c
75c; each



Climbing Vines for Porches and Arbors

250. **AMPELOPSIS**, (Japanese Creeper; Boston Ivy)—A vine that clings to stone and brick walls to a great height. Popular; hardy. **40c**
Each



Boston Ivy

fleshy, heart shaped. Blooms very freely in late summer. Fragrant. Strong tubers. **10c**
Each

252. **CLEMATIS** (Jackman Clematis)—In mid-summer produces a profusion of immense flowers of rich violet-purple color. A favorite everywhere. **75c**
Each

253. **SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS**—Forms a sheet of small white flowers in late summer. A lovely vine for porch or pergola. **75c**
Each

251. **DIOSCOREA** (Cinnamon Vine)—Grows from a large root like a sweet potato; perfectly hardy and

lives for years. A rapid grower; flowers small, fragrant of cinnamon. Good roots. **10c**
Each

254. **LONICERA** (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle)—A vigorous climber, profuse with white, deliciously fragrant flowers which turn yellow. Splendid for porch planting. Each **50c**

256. **TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE**—The scarlet trumpet-shaped blossoms of this excellent climber are much loved by humming birds. Plant one or more of these vines on your porch, pergola or fence and enjoy the delight of watching the daintiest of birds sip the sweet nectar from the blossoms. **30c**
Each

257. **YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE**—Similar in habit of growth and form of blossom to the preceding. Blossoms of a yellow color and less ornamental than the Scarlet Trumpet. **30c**
Each

258. **LYCIUM** (Matrimony Vine)—A vine-like shrub that will grow anywhere, and is especially valuable for covering high, steep banks, or for use on low walls. The flowers are of a pinkish-violet, small but profuse. These are followed by fruits the size and color of cranberries which hang on for weeks in the fall. Each **30c**

255. **PUERARIA** (Kudzu-bean)—This is the most rampant grower of any vine that we have ever seen. In a single season it will produce runners fully seventy feet long. Its foliage is large and coarse and the stems very hairy. In the lower Gulf Coast region it is used as a forage and hay crop but here we regard it as an ornamental vine. Strong plants. Each **50c**

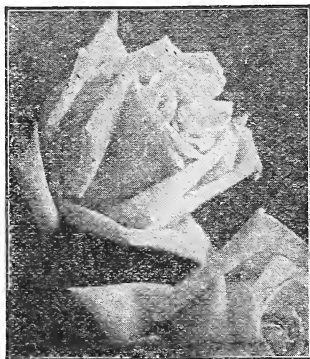
261. **WISTERIA** (Japanese Wisteria)—A much loved vine for covering arbors and pergolas and appreciated for the long, pendant spikes of lavender colored, bean-shaped blossoms that come in summer. Each **50c**

Roses

There is no more beautiful flower than the rose, no flower more sweet or which brings to mind more frequently happy memories. Plant them in your garden and enjoy the glorious beauty and sweet fragrance of these magnificent flowers. They will bloom for you all season. You can bring California to your own dooryard, and you can have an abundance of cut flowers to bring cheer to those less fortunate, and beauty and fragrance to your table. The plants we send you are extra strong, field-grown that are two years old. They will bloom from the beginning of the rose season until the cold frosts of autumn nip their tiny buds. Be sure to plant some roses—they will more than repay you for the care given.

225. **AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Large, globular, pink shaded with carmine; delicious odor.

226. **ANNA DE DIESBACK**—This rose was introduced in 1858 and is well known. It is a beautiful shade of carmine-pink; flowers are large, full and very fragrant. On account of its hardiness it's a fine garden sort.



La France

227. **CAROLINE TESTOUT** (The Oregon Rose)—A large rose, especially adapted for table decoration. Deep pink in color, beautiful buds.

228. **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**—Pure white; large, long buds, perfect form. It is the best white Hybrid Perpetuals known and one of the best novelties of recent years. Will grow wherever other roses can be grown.

229. **GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Beautiful crimson red, wonderfully free-flowering. One of the finest for outside show.

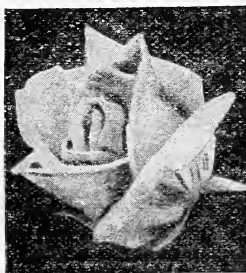
230. **GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—Bright crimson; large but not full, although very effective; hardy and fragrant. Famous the world over.

231. **KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA**—Pure white, shading to lemon. Flowers large, fine formed, borne singly on strong, upright stems; continues beautiful even when fully expanded. The fragrance is distinct from other varieties, being a combination of tea and magnolia. Free-flowering and vigorous, with glossy foliage.

232. **KILLARNEY**—Noted for its freedom of bloom and the large size of its intensely fragrant flowers. Buds are large, long and pointed. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink.

233. **LA FRANCE**—Probably the best known rose in cultivation. Both flowers and buds are of beautiful form and large size; very sweet; color delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink. Starts to bloom when very small and continues until stopped by frost.

Roses (Continued)



Mrs. John Laing

234. MME. FRAN-CISCA KRUGER—Deep shade of copper-yellow flowers which bloom continuously. Excellent for bedding and massing.

235. MRS. JOHN LAING—Very free-flowering commencing to bloom early in the season and continuing until autumn. Color a soft, delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant.

236. MARGARET DICKSON—Magnificent form, white with large pale, flesh center. Petals very large, well shaped and of great substance. Foliage very large, dark green. Fragrant. A fine variety.

237. MME. PLANTIER—Pure white, above medium size, produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best hardy white roses, sometimes called the cemetery rose.

238. MME. GABRIEL LUIZET—Very distinct pink, large, cup-shaped; fragrant. It has no rival as an exhibition rose.

239. MARSHALL P. WILDER—Cherry carmine, large size, good form, very fragrant, perpetual bloomer, vigorous grower; very valuable.

240. PAUL NEYRON—Deep red rose; splendid

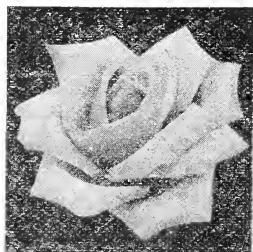
foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety. Free bloomer. This rose produces its blossoms at the ends of the long, straight canes that arise close to the bottom of the plant, and is remarkable, not only for its freedom of bloom, but for its long, straight stems that are almost entirely thornless. For outdoor planting. Paul Neyron is one of the best of roses, and always rewards with a grand supply of the loveliest of roses.

241. SALET (Moss)—Bright rosy red; a vigorous grower; an abundant bloomer, seldom surpassed; pretty in bud.

242. ULRICH BRUNNER—Bright cherry red; very attractive; flowers of fine form carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant hardy, vigorous and resists mildew.

243. CRIMSON RAMBLER—This is undoubtedly the most popular of all roses. It is hardy, wonderfully free-flowering, rich glowing crimson, intensely bright and vivid in color.

244. DOROTHY PERKINS—An extremely vigorous and hardy rose of the rambler type; a good companion for Crimson Rambler. It is shell pink in color, very free-flowering and entirely reliable. The plants are even harder than Crimson Rambler.



Mme. Plantier

2-year-old Field Grown Plants, 75c Each; Doz., \$6.00.

Flower Seeds

Everybody loves flowers, and by following our cultural directions, no one need forego the pleasure of growing them and enjoying their beauty and fragrance. The best garden or yard sometimes has some unsightly corner or post, and flowers and vines grown from our seeds will quickly transform it into a spot of beauty. Try it and you will be well pleased. There is a great satisfaction in planting flower seeds. We have offered suggestions under our Flower Seed listings which will make it easy. Most seeds should be covered four times their least diameter. The soil in which you plant flowers should be well drained, moist, warm and mellow. Don't allow the soil to bake. Watering in the evening will often overcome this. Our seeds are thoroughly tested before we send them out and the best we can produce. Allower seeds are sent you post

650. AGERATUM MEXICANUM—A hardy annual which produces an abundance of light blue and lavender flowers throughout the summer. Flowers are very desirable for bouquets. Plants will also do well in the house if potted in the fall before frosts. Height, 12 inches. Pkt. **10c**

651. ASTERS—These universally grown and greatly admired flowers have undergone a great improvement in varieties of late years. Our mixtures contain a number of the best strains and furnish a choice selection of cut flowers in many shades of color. Sow indoors or under glass and at different times for a succession of bloom. Pkt. **10c**

652. ANTIRERHINUM OR SNAP DRAGON—One of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in great quantities of colors and are as equally good for bouquets or for mass planting. They are biennials but can be handled as annuals also when sown early inside. They bloom in July and then until frost if covered up slightly. They go through the winter and bloom abundantly the second year for extra early flowers. Start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable. Pkt. **10c**

653. BACHELOR BUTTON (Ragged Robin)—One of the most popular and desirable of old-fashioned garden annuals. Good for bouquets when mixed with other flowers. The plants reseed. Pkt. **10c**

654. BALSAM—Commonly called Ladies' Slipper and Touch-Me-Not, forming neat symmetrical tree-like plant and a profusion of double and semi-double wax-like flowers in the most brilliant colors. Of easy culture, but don't plant the seed until the ground gets warm, as they are rather tender. Best mixed colors. Pkt. **10c**



Asters

ing the first season until late in the fall, and can be potted for winter blooming. Mixed colors. Pkt. **10c**

657. CHEYSANTHEMUM (Mixed)—These are not the large varieties grown and handled by florists. The annual varieties we offer are of many beautiful colors and similar to large daisies. If the shoots are nipped off when the plants are young they become more bushy. For early bloom start indoors, or sow where plants are to bloom. Pkt. **10c**

655. CANDY TUFT (Giant Hyacinth)—One of the most useful and popular annuals. Completely covered with clusters of flowers that are esteemed for bouquets; are also grown as border plants. The flowers are large, and are pure white. Pkt. **10c**

656. CARNATION (Marguerite Mixed)—These lovely fragrant carnations produce fine double flowers from seed sown in the garden early in the spring. When well started, the young plants should be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and can be potted for winter blooming. Mixed colors. Pkt. **10c**

Flower Seeds (Continued)

658. **CLEMATIS**—Well known and very popular perennial climber. Usually grown from roots but can also be started from seed. They will climb on any support and are excellent for porches. **10c**
Pkt. -----

660. **CYPRESS VINE** (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)—This dainty, graceful and feathery foliage makes this one of the most beautiful of climbers. It is especially desirable for a light screen in front of the porch. It bears an abundance of small scarlet and white flowers which contrast beautifully with the green leaves. Tender annual, growing to a height of 12 feet. Pkt. ----- **10c**

661. **CYCLAMEN**—A charming house plant with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. A tender perennial, one foot height. **25c**
Pkt. -----

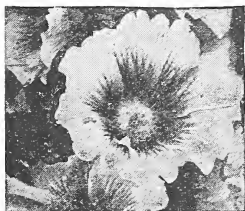
662. **COCKSCOMB**—Very showy yellow and crimson annuals. Extra large velvety flower heads or combs. Very easy culture. Cut when partially open and hang in a dark closet to dry for winter decorations. **10c**
Pkt. -----

663. **COSMOS** (Mixed)—When many of the garden flowers are through blooming the Cosmos start in. Tall, graceful, bushy, with feathery foliage. Plants producing a great variety of daisy-like flowers in many colors. Sow out doors after danger of frost is past. Pkt. ----- **5c**

664. **DIANTHUS, OR PINKS**—An old-time garden favorite and a magnificent flower about 12 inches high, producing an abundance of brilliant colored blossoms. They are used in beds or borders. The seed may be sown out doors when the danger of frost is over, and they will produce flowers in profusion during the summer and up well in the autumn. Pkt. ----- **10c**

665. **FOXGLOVE** (*Digitalis*)—Another old garden favorite. A stately, ornamental plant especially adapted for perennial borders and for planting among shrubbery. Flowers are of all colors, are bell or thimble-shaped, and borne in tall spikes. New plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Will do well in half-shady places. Height, 3 to 5 feet. **10c**
Hardy perennial. Pkt. -----

666. **FORGET-ME-NOT** (*Myosotis Alpestris*)—Few spring flowers are more universally admired than the pretty little Forget-Me-Not. Are used principally for bedding and mass planting. Seed may be sown any time from early spring until mid-summer. It is perennial but should be given a slight protection during the winter. **10c**
Pkt. -----



Hollyhock

binning with other flowers in bouquets. Flowers very freely and succeeds in any garden soil. In bloom from July until frost. Height, one to two feet. **10c**
668. **Paniculata**, pure white. Pkt. -----

669. **Elegans**, delicate pink. **10c**
Pkt. -----

671. **HOLLYHOCKS**—A favorite with everyone. Tall and stately and always handsome. Most beautiful when seen in groups of long rows with a background of evergreen or shrubbery. Pkt. **10c**

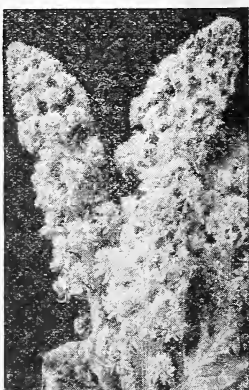
670. **HELIOTROPE** (Mixed)—An old-fashioned favorite plant noted for the intense fragrance of the violet-colored flowers. If sown early indoors or in hotbeds, large, stocky plants can be produced which

will bloom all season outdoors. Easy to grow from seed. Heliotropes are good pot plants for the house during winter. Pkt. **10c**

672. **ICE PLANT** (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*)—A fine plant for sunny borders and also for dry, sunny situations on banks, rock work, old walls, etc. The foliage is very beautiful, being covered with ice-like globules. Useful for garnishing. Tender annual growing about 6 inches high. Pkt. **10c**

673. **LARKSPUR, DWARF BEDDING**—These lovely annuals are quite hardy. The blooms are exceedingly handsome and most suitable for beds. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. **5c**

674. **MARGOLD**—One of those appreciated "sure to-grow-and-bloom" garden flowers. Sow in spring where plants are to stand or in boxes and transplant. Grows about 2 feet tall and thrives best in a sandy loam. **5c**
Pkt. -----



Mignonette

675. **MIGNONETTE** (*Roseda Odorata*) An unassuming flower with a very delicate odor making a splendid addition to any bouquet. If seed is sown in April and again in July flowers may be had all summer and fall. Can also be grown in pots for winter flowering. **10c**
Pkt. -----

676. **MOON FLOWER** moon-like flowers, 5 to 6 inches across. Opens in the evening. A great climber for porches, etc. Pkt. **10c**

677. **MORNING GLORY**—Too well known to need description. Unsurpassed for covering fences, arbors, porches, etc. Splendid mixture. **5c**
Oz., 20c; pkt. -----

NASTURTIUMS

678. **GIANT FLOWERING DWARF MIXED** These grand new bedding Nasturtiums are brilliant in the extreme. They produce in wonderful abundance large flowers of the most gorgeous hue. The colors are very intense, making a sharp diversity of color not to be found in common mixtures. The plants are strong and vigorous, growing very quickly and producing erect, symmetrical bushes, with foliage from light green to deep blue-green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., **5c**
40c; oz., 15c; pkt. -----



679. **TALL GIANT FLOWERING MIXED**—A wonderful diversity of rich colors and new and striking combinations are found in this unequaled mixture. A row in full bloom is truly gorgeous beyond description, containing as it does every shade and tint of yellow, rose, scarlet, carmine, orange, lemon, bronze, violet, purple, maroon, ruby, cream and pink, both in solid colors and mottled and striped in many showy and exquisite ways. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., **5c**
40c; oz., 15c; pkt. -----

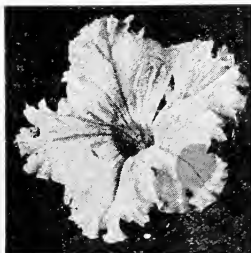
STOCK RIGHT—PRICES RIGHT

Bryson, Tex., Nov. 17, '24.

I received my bill of 56 Old Time Indian peach trees last week I just want to thank you for sending me such nice trees and can say I find your stock right and your prices right. When in need of more trees I shall certainly remember you and I shall recommend you to my friends and neighbors. Trusting my dealings with you will always be as satisfactory as this deal was, I am,
T. A. Taylor.

Flower Seeds (Continued)

680. PANSY (Mixed)—Pansies are familiar to most everyone and few are planting a garden without pansies. During recent years there has been a great improvement in size and color of flowers and in length and strength of flower stems. Pkt. **10c**



Petunia

681. PETUNIA, Mixed—For vases, urns and window boxes there is hardly a plant that can compare with petunias. Continues blooming a multitude of colors of drooping habit. It is one of the most effective flowering plants, far superior for these purposes than geraniums. Single and double flowers. Best started in boxes or under glass. Plenty of moisture and rich soil. Pkt. **10c**

682. PHLOX DRUMMONDII—The showiest and the most easily raised of all annuals. We know of no flower which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive blooms in a most wonderful range of colors. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible varieties of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory. Pkt. **10c**

683. ALBA—Have beautiful round petaled pure white flowers which overlap each other. Pkt. **10c**

684. COCCINEA—Same variety as Alba only deep red or fiery scarlet. Pkt. **10c**

685. MIXED PHLOX—All varieties and colors in a splendid mixture. Pkt. **10c**

686. POPPY (Mixed)—These wonderful plants with their multitude of colors put life into the garden before most any other plants have started. Against a background of green foliage, there are hardly any plants presenting such an intense array or veritable riot of colors. Thrive best in a sandy loam and should be sown very early and only in sunny exposure. Sow several times for succession. Pkt. **5c**



Poppy

687. PORTULACA (Rose Moss)—A low spreading annual. About 6 in. high, flowers appear in a short time from seed and throughout the entire summer they produce a perfect carpet of brilliant color. Thrives on any kind of soil and will grow in beds; also used for edging and in rock work. Once established it withstands dry weather and heat to a remarkable degree. The beautiful colors making a dazzling display. Pkt. **10c**

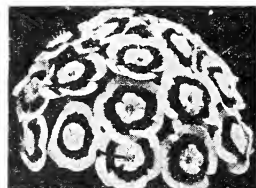


Salvia

688. SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—A standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses. It makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant. Where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable the seed should be sown in beds and when planted outdoors should be cold-framed, the same as cabbage or tomato. Pkt. **10c**

689. SHASTA DAISY—The plant grows fast and increases rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stems. They have two rows of long, broad white petals and a yellow center. Pkt. **10c**

690. SWEET ALYSSUM (Little Gem)—Dwarf, neat, compact habit, blooms from early spring until frost. Excellent for bordering beds or walks; also desirable for hanging baskets or vases. Flowers white, fragrant, completely covering the plant. Oz., 25c; pkt. **5c**



Sweet William

697. SWEET WILLIAM (Mixed)—Fine border plant and excellent for cutting. They are hardy, free-flowering and have a splendid bloom for several weeks. The plants have all varieties of colors ranging from the light to the darker shades. Sow outdoors early in the spring and three to six inches in the row. Seed can be sown in the fall. Pkt. **10c**

698. VERBENA—A popular annual of low spreading growth. It produces large clusters of showy flowers about 2 or 3 inches across which are of wide range of colors. Shades and stripes usually running from pure white to deep purple. Sow seed in early spring in boxes or in open ground after danger from frost is past. Verbenas grown from seed are more vigorous and healthy than when grown from cuttings. Pkt. **10c**

699. VINCA (Periwinkle or Old Maid)—A free-blooming, tender, perennial bedding plant. It has glossy, green leaves and pretty red and white flowers. They flower from seed the first season and if taken into the house before frost they will bloom all winter. A fine cut-flower as the buds open readily in water. Pkt. **10c**

700. ZINNIA (Giant Flowered Mixed)—An improved strain of the old-fashioned Zinnia producing double flowers of great size. The plants grow about 15 inches high and the double flowers are produced in great abundance on short stems. They produce flowers all summer and late in the fall. Splendid effect can be produced in beds and borders. With these magnificent flowers we offer a mixture of well-balanced colors: White, red, pink and yellow. Pkt. **10c**

Sweet Peas

CULTURE—Early in the spring make a trench 3 or 4 inches deep in rich mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant in the bottom covering at first only 1-inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high cultivate and as they gradually grow fill up the trench. When the plants are about 1 inch high support should be furnished for the vines to run on. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water should be applied thoroughly once or twice a week, early in the morning, or in the evening, is better than light sprinkling. Nothing can give more beauty and enchantment to a garden than sweet peas, with their most beautiful colors. The seed we offer are of the pure Spencer type.



Sweet Pea

691. KING WHITE SPENCER—The best white Spencer. The flowers produced, generally four on a stem, are of extremely large size of fine substance and well placed on thick long stems. The standard is decidedly frilled and waved and the large waved wings gracefully cover the keel. The vines are strong and vigorous. Oz., 50c; ½ oz., 30c; **10c** pkt.

Flower Seeds (Continued)

692. **BARBARA**—A particularly fine salmon-colored flower of large size and best Spencer form. Makes a most "selling" bunch either for exhibition or table decoration and is the most brilliant of the Spencer variety. Requires to be slightly shaded. Oz., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; pkt. -----
693. **KING EDWARD SPENCER**—Very large brilliant red flower, considered the best red Spencer. Perfectly waved. Oz., 35c; ½ oz., 10c; 20c; pkt. -----

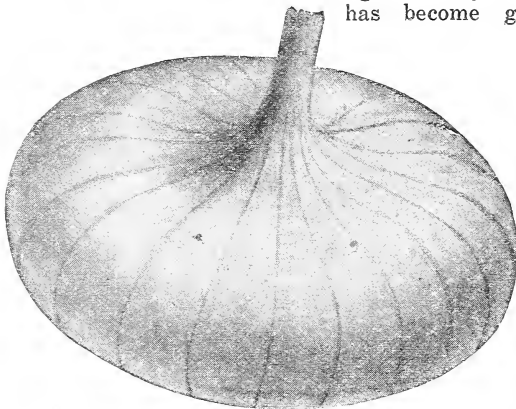
694. **MARGARET MADISON**—Entire flower clear light azure blue, free from any trace of pink; a most pleasing color; large, both standard and wings artificially ruffled. Very popular. oz., 50c; 10c; ½ oz., 30c; pkt. -----
695. **SPENCER MIXED**—Excellent mixture of best Spencer Sweet Peas. ¼ lb., 55c; oz., 10c; 15c; pkt. -----
696. **ROYAL MIXED**—A good sweet pea of all colors, but not as large as Spencers. Lb., 10c; \$1.00; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. -----

Gladioli

We are growing in our own nursery some of the finest Gladioli ever produced and in season are shipping cut flowers to nearly all cities in the Southwest. Mixed Gladioli, nice large bulbs, \$1.00 per dozen, \$4.00 per hundred.

Bermuda Onion Plants

For several years many people have been under the impression that Bermuda Onions could be grown only in the South Since it has become generally known that



Bermuda Onion

they do equally well in the Central and Northern part of the country, there is no limit to the possibilities in raising this wonderful onion. It is

a heavy producer, almost as delicious as an apple, is a good keeper, and by far the most popular onion of them all. We are in position with our large output of plants to furnish you an unlimited quantity at prices more reasonable than ever before. We guarantee safe arrival. Price, parcel post prepaid: 1000, \$2.50; 500, \$1.75; 100, 40c. By express, collect, 1000, \$2.00, in lots of 6000 and up, \$1.75. We recommend express as the quickest and safest way to ship in quantity lots.



Gladioli

Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—As early in the spring as the soil will work up in good shape, sow seeds thinly in drills of foot apart. When the seedlings are two to four inches tall, thin them out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Keep the rows free from weeds by frequent cultivation. The following spring prepare your permanent beds by applying plenty of well-rotted manure and some coarse salt which should be worked into the soil. Set your plants in shallow trenches, 6 inches apart in the row and do not cut the first year. Those who want asparagus more quickly should set out 2-year-old plants, obtainable from us.

400. **BARR'S MAMMOTH**—The stalks are very large, sometimes an inch in diameter and retain their thickness completely up to the top and have long heads. They are quick growing, tender and of excellent quality. Postpaid; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c; 40c; pkt. -----

401. **COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**—This excellent variety furnishes shoots of exceptionally large size and of superior tenderness and flavor. Color pure white until 4 or 6 inches above the surface. Postpaid; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c; 40c; pkt. -----

402. **PALMETTO**—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of early, large, deep green shoots of best quality. Postpaid; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; pkt. -----

BEANS

CULTURE—Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting them before the ground becomes warm. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart; cultivate only when dry; draw the soil slightly toward them. They will make green beans in six to eight weeks; sow every two weeks for a succession, if seasonable, up to September.

Please write for prices in larger quantities than quoted below.

403. **BLACK VALENTINE**—A great improvement over the old standard early Red Valentine, being one-third longer, with pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost, an excellent shipper, large yielder, and of very handsome appearance. Postpaid; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; pkt. -----

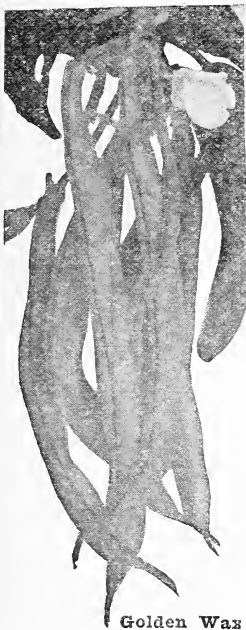


Not postpaid; 10c

Beans (Continued)

404. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Surpasses all other bush beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. For the home garden one of the best in its class. The pods are round, of good size, strictly stringless, and continuous bearing for a long time. Matures early. Seed brown. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c. Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.65. Pkt. **10c**

405. DWARF BLACK WAX—A very superior snapshort, ripening first among the earliest, and having the best characteristics. Pods round, yellowish white, fine flavor. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c; Pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Golden Wax

406. DWARF GOLD-EN WAX—Pods are long, large, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c; pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

407. EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE (Round Pod)—A valuable sort for home garden and shipping. Pods are usually ready to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Vine erect, pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; very fleshy; crisp and tender. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c; Pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

408. GIANT STRING-LESS (Green Pod)—A very hardy stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. Seed yellow. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c; Pkt. **10c**

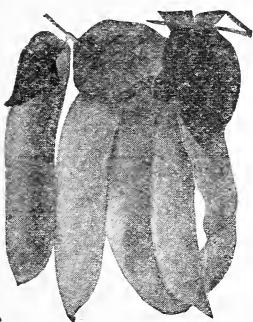
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.65.
409. REFUGEE OR 1000-TO-1—Splendid quality. Extremely productive. Highly esteemed for late planting and for canning and pickling. Pods long, cylindrical, green snaps. Seeds long, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. Postpaid; 1 lb. 30c; pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Bush Lima Beans

Write for Quantity Prices.

415. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The bush form of the Large White Lima. The bush is about 20 inches high and up to two and a half feet in diameter bearing from 50 to 100 large pods. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 35c; Pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

416. HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 35c; pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



10c

Pole Lima Beans

Lima beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during the winter. They are always in demand and bring good prices. Lima beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.
413. EARLY LARGE WHITE LIMA—Productive, large, flat pods, rich and of finest flavor. The dry beans are white. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 35c; pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

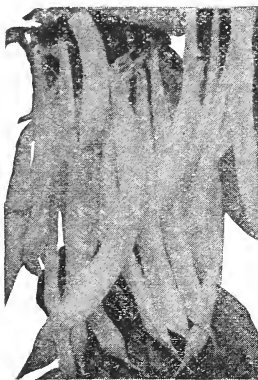
414. KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—The old standard market and family sort. Vine begins to produce pods at the foot of the pole and the bearing season continues until frost. Pods large, and well filled, with beans of mammoth size. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 40c; pkt. **10c**

Pole Beans

ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the Dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep. One pound will plant 100 hills.

410. KENTUCKY WONDER—Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches; near round when young and very crisp. Best pole bean for home garden and market. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c; pkt. **10c**
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



White Cornfield

411. WHITE CORN-FIELD—Extremely early, very productive; pods are borne in clusters of from four to six broad, thick solidly fleshed and stringless. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c; peck **10c**
Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

412. WHITE CREASEBACK—Extremely early very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from 4 to 6 broad which are solid, fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Seed white. Postpaid; 10 lbs., 30c; pkt. **10c**

Beets

CULTURE—Sow as soon as the land will permit, and for a general crop about the middle of April; sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin out to four inches; for winter use, sow the turnip varieties about July.

416. DETROIT DARK RED—A splendid deep red turnip beet, with small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice round finely-shaped roots. One of the finest for early market or home use. Postpaid; 1 lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

417. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Here we have the old standby, the turnip beet, with its dark red color, well known to so many homesteads. Postpaid; 1 lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. **5c**

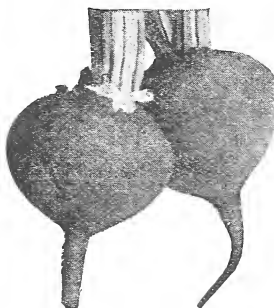
418. ECLIPSE—An extra early variety, with round, smooth blood-red roots. Matures very early and is popular both for market and home garden. Postpaid; 1 lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. **5c**

PERFECT SATISFACTION

Blotson, Ala.

I received the fruit trees all right and I am glad to tell you they have given me perfect satisfaction. I have planted them also I am now waiting to get your catalog to make my order. So please send it as soon as possible.
A. J. Turner.

Beets (Continued)



419. EGYPTIAN EARLY DARK RED—A very early, dark blood-red, medium size, tender and sweet; fine for kitchen garden. Postpaid; lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; 5c pkt.

420. LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED—When fully developed roots average 10 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter at the top. They are almost parsnip-shaped, have firm, sweet, very dark flesh and

make ideal pickles. Postpaid; lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; 5c pkt.

421. SWISS CHARD OR SPANISH BEET—Grown exclusively for the numerous fleshy tender leaves and leaf stalks. The mid-rib is cooked and served like asparagus, the leaves the same as spinach. The plants sometimes grow to a height of two feet. Swiss Chard should have a prominent place in all gardens. Valuable for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and the leaf. Postpaid; lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; 5c pkt.

Brussels Sprouts

424. PERFECTION—This is the best variety for the South, grows almost two feet high and produces from the stem numerous little sprouts, one to two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage. Postpaid; 5c oz., 25c; pkt.

Mangles or Stock Beets

ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Put animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than turnips and are a greater feeding value. The best root food in existence for all kinds of livestock. Over forty tons have been grown on a single acre. No more profitable crop can be grown for stock and hog feed. Every farmer should plant one or two acres every year. No other acre on the farm would return better dividends. Under favorable conditions 40 tons per acre can be grown, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn.

Root food helps keep stock in a healthy condition, besides affording a variety of feed.

All stock raisers and farmers should investigate the great food value of Mangels.

Try them and be convinced.

CULTURE—Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand six inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting soak the seeds for 24-hours before planting. Do not begin feeding Mangels until after January first. Plant six pounds to the acre in rows 2½ feet apart.

422. LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. The roots grow about ½ out of the ground and frequently measure two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. An excellent keeper, nutritious and milk producing. Postpaid; lb., 60c; ¼ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; 5c pkt. Not postpaid; 5 or 10 lbs., at 40c per pound.



423. WHITE FRENCH SUGAR—A strain of beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements, and is a much better beet for stock feeding than the small sugar beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom, where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. Postpaid; lb., 60c; ¼ lb., 20c; oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

Not postpaid; 5 or 10 lbs., at 40c per pound.

Cabbage

CULTURE—Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage growing.

For the early sort sow the seeds in the fall and when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.



425. ALL SEASONS—One of the best of its class. Ready for the market only a few days later than the Early Summer and is much larger. The heads are firm, solid, and of good flavor. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 70c; oz., 20c; 10c pkt.

426. CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—Splendid strain of Jersey Wakefield, about a week later, with heads twice as large, weighing from 8 to 12 pounds each and more, and not so pointed as the original Charleston Wakefield; is a good keeper and may be planted as a second crop, to mature in autumn, if desired. Much used by market gardeners to follow Jersey Wakefield; a first rate shipper, and in great favor with everybody who knows it. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 70c; oz., 20c; 10c pkt.

427. COPENHAGEN MARKET—The heads are nearly round or slightly flattened, very hard and heavy. The growth is compact, there being few outside leaves, so the plants may be set close together. Copenhagen Market heads as soon as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The most remarkable point about this cabbage is its uniformity—every plant under normal condition will produce a good, solid head, and every head is as like another as two peas in a pod. The heads mature all at the same time so the crop can be cleaned up within a short time after the first heads mature. A very profitable cabbage to grow for market, and an excellent variety for the home garden. Postpaid; lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; 10c pkt.

428. DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER—Heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever grown; exceedingly solid and hard; handsome; very hardy, a sure header, a good seller and one of the finest

keepers, making it particularly desirable for shipping long distances. Our stock is grown by the most careful and experienced grower in Denmark, where the finest Ballhead Cabbage in the world is grown. Ours is the true short-stemmed Ballhead. Postpaid; lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; 10c pkt.



Early Jersey Wakefield



429. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat. Never daws under the severest sun, and produces very fine heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly. Postpaid; 10c
 lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 70c; oz., 20c; pkt.

430. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Market gardeners can find nothing better for an early cabbage. Heads somewhat pointed, extremely solid, superior quality. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; 10c
 ¼ lb., 70c; oz., 20c; pkt.

431. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—A standard fall shipping sort. Makes a large, round, firm head, uniform in shape and color, which seldom bursts or rots. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of 20 to 30 pounds, and are of the finest quality. Sureness in heading and regularity in growth has made this one of the most popular sorts for winter keeping. The quality, either for slicing, for kraut or for general table use is unsurpassed. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 70c; 10c
 oz., 20c; pkt.



432. DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Best and largest heading of the Savoy Cabbage. Few people seem to know the delicious flavor of Savoy Cabbage. Far superior to the flat-leaved sorts, and as tender as cauliflower, after frost. Should be in every garden. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 70c; oz., 10c
 20c; pkt.

433. LATE FLAT DUTCH—Grows to large size; flat, solid heads; a sure header, good keeper and shipper. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 10c
 70c; oz., 20c; pkt.

434. MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Largest and surest heading red cabbage. Plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. Head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 70c; oz., 10c
 20c; pkt.

The Arkansas Seed & Nursery Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants and bulbs it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants For Market Gardeners Use

Our Frost Proof Cabbage Plants are tough, hardy, and mature from three to five weeks earlier than hot-bed grown plants. They are cheaper to buy, easier to grow and more certain to head satisfactorily than plants of your own growing. Our plants are all produced from select strains of seed in the open field on the Gulf Coast. They are sturdy, husky and when planted in your garden, will survive a hard frost with no damage whatever. You can plant them fully three weeks ahead of home-grown plants, and have mature cabbages just that much earlier. They are the ideal plants for market gardeners to use.

Orders filled only in lots of 100 plants up. Varieties and prices Frost Proof Cabbage Plants.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------|
| 430K. Early Jersey Wakefield | | |
| 427K. Copenhagen Market | per 100 | 50c |
| 429. Early Flat Dutch | plants | |
| 431K. Late Drumhead | | |

500 of any one kind. \$1.85 postpaid; 1000 plants, \$2.75 postpaid. Write for quotations on larger quantities, by express—not prepaid.

Vegetable Plants from Our Mammoth Hotbeds

For the convenience of our market gardening customers, we have a mammoth hotbed in which we grow millions of vegetable plants for field planting. By using these plants, you are assured of having the best varieties, best plants that skill can produce, and at a lower cost than you can grow them for in small quantities. Let us supply you with plants direct from our Mammoth Hotbed. Our list of varieties follows:

- CABBAGE PLANTS**
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 430. Early Jersey Wakefield | 100 | 1000 |
| 429. Early Flat Dutch | 50c | \$2.75 |
| 427. Copenhagen Market | | |
| 431. Late Drumhead | | |

- PEPPER PLANTS**
- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 532X. Chinese Giant | 100 | 1000 |
| 533X. Large Bell | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 531X. Long Cayenne (Red Hot) | | |

- TOMATO PLANTS**
- | | | |
|----------------------|------------|---------------|
| 558K. Stone | 100 | 1000 |
| 557K. Earliana | 50c | \$3.75 |
| 555K. Dwarf Champion | | |
| 556K. Ponderosa | | |

- SALVIA**
- | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| 688X. Scarlet Sage | Dozen | 1000 |
| | 75c | \$4.00 |

- EGG PLANTS**
- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 459X. New York Improved | Dozen | 100 |
| 458X. Black Beauty | 30c | \$2.00 |

- CAULIFLOWER**
- | | | |
|----------------------|------------|---------------|
| 448X. Early Snowball | Dozen | 100 |
| | 30c | \$2.00 |

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 560K. Nancy Hall, Certified | 100 | 1000 |
| Stock. Prices | 45c | \$2.50 |
| Parcel post or express collect. | | |
| 561K. Porto Rico Yam, Certified | 45c | \$2.50 |
| Stock. Prices | | |

SAGE ROOTS

473X. HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE—Plants of strong growth. Leaves large, borne well above the ground. Of strong flavor and superior quality. By Express or parcel post collect; 10 for **25c**
 \$2.00; each

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

136. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH—Every home garden should contain an asparagus bed. Once planted it will require little care. Bed, 6 by 10 feet, requiring 50 roots to plant, will furnish a daily supply of three or four persons for two months or more each season. Plant roots and save time. Strong, one-year roots.
 Postpaid; 100 for \$1.50; 50 for \$1.00; **40c**
 12 for
 Extra strong 2-year roots, not postpaid, 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$2.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS

137. A few clumps of rhubarb in a corner of the garden will furnish a continual supply of material for pies and sauces during the early summer months. Postpaid; 12 for \$1.00; each 15c

Plant it for Quick Profits

146. MONEYMAKER HORSERADISH—A new variety that is proving to be a veritable gold mine to market gardeners. It produces large roots very quickly; grates into a pulp of splendid texture and excellent pungency. Because of its quick maturity, growers can get Moneymaker onto the market when the prices are best. Plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100. With every order for 100 roots we send copy of our booklet on Horseradish culture, which tells how to make money from this crop.

Chinese Cabbage

435. CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE—A new vegetable from China that is attracting much attention. By tying up the large outer leaves it blanches like celery. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce, or cooked like cabbage or spinach, it makes splendid greens. For main crop sow the seed last of August, and transplant a foot apart when large enough. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; pkt. **10c**

Collard



Collard

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. A species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

437. TRUE GEORGIA—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Postpaid; lb., \$1.75; ¼ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkt. **10c**

Carrots

CULTURE—For early crops sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart; cover seed one-half inch; thin plants to three or four inches in rows.

438. DANVER'S HALF LONG—A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome. An excellent market variety. The most desirable main crop variety. Good keeper. Postpaid; 1 lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 5c; 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

439. GUERANDE, OR OX-HEART—A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. Roots is short, very thick, and has a small tap-root; flesh bright orange color fine grained and sweet flavor. Postpaid; lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

440. LONG ORANGE—Best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well, and is therefore excellently adapted for winter use. Postpaid; lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

Cauliflower

Although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Any one will be reasonably certain of success with

this most desirable vegetable. Can be grown in the South as easily as Cabbage. All they need is rich soil and plenty of water. Planted both in the spring and in the fall. After the heads begin to form draw the leaves over the top and tie them to protect from the sun which will bleach the heads.

442. EARLY DWARF HERFURT—A remarkably sure heading Cauliflower. Of dwarf habit with short outside leaves. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size, curd white; deep and of finest quality. Gives excellent results for either home garden or market. Postpaid; ¼ oz. **20c**

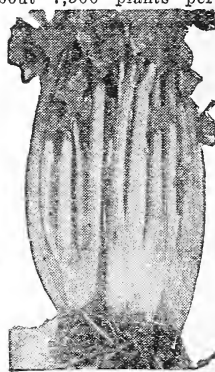
443. EARLY SNOWBALL—Undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced. Produces beautiful snow-white heads of finest flavor. Postpaid; ¼ oz., 65c; pkt. **20c**

Celery

Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. Count on about 7,500 plants per ounce, or ¼ pound per acre. When the seedling plants are 3 inches high, clip for stocky growth, or else transplant.

444. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, OR PARIS GOLDEN—The best market variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table; rather small bunch. French grown. Postpaid; oz., 85c; ½ oz., 10c; 15c; pkt. **10c**

445. WHITE PLUME—A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white, is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinged with green at tips. Forms a medium size bunch, fairly tall; early. Postpaid; oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt. **10c**



White Plume

Celeriac

446. Produces a tuber somewhat like a turnip and top like celery. It is largely grown for the purpose of flavoring soups. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 80c; oz., 25c; pkt. **10c**

Sweet Corn

CULTURE—Plant in hills 3 feet apart; leave 2 or 3 plants to the hill when ground is strong.

447. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOEPEG—A well-known medium-early sort. Very productive. Market gardeners who supply hotels and high-class restaurants depend on this for main crop. Postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.00; lb., 30c; pkt. **10c**

448. EARLY ADAMS—While not a sweet corn is usually classed with them. The ears are well filled. It can be planted earlier than sweet corn. The stalks grow about 6 feet high on good land, bearing 2 or 3 medium sized ears of white grains of excellent quality. A very popular roasting ear corn. Postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.00; lb., 25c; pkt. **10c**

449. GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early sweet corn with golden-yellow grains. Generally considered the sweetest and tenderest variety in existence. Probably more extensively grown than any other early variety. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. Postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.10; lb., 30c; pkt. **10c**

450. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—One of the largest and best extra early sweet corns. Each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine-shaped ears. The ears are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. Postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.10; lb., 25c; pkt. **10c**

451. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Standard main crop variety, excelling all other late sorts in productiveness and fine quality. The most popular canning variety. Our stock was grown for use by one of the most careful growers. Postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.10; lb., 25c; pkt. **10c**

Write for Quantity Prices on Sweet Corn.



Long Orange

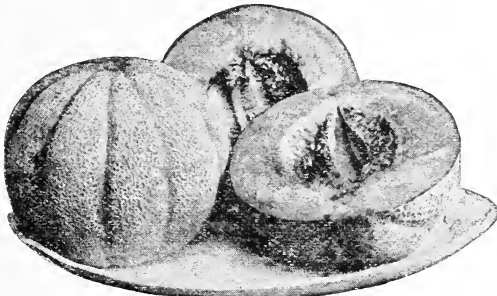
Cantaloupes

ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES

CULTURE—The soil for Cantaloupes must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When danger of frost is over drop 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, 6 feet apart each way, covering about 1 inch deep. As soon as they commence to run, thin out to 3 or 4 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. The seed can also be planted in drills, and when plants are large enough thin out to about 2 feet in the row. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. The best way to prepare the grounds for cantaloupes is to list the rows 6 feet apart opening up a furrow and putting barnyard manure in the furrow, then cover up. This should be done at least 30 days before the seed is planted so as to give the manure time to rot in the ground.

490. SALMON-TINTED 10-25 **POLLOCK**—Beautiful salmon color netted and ribbed; oval in shape. Most delicious flavor and elegant shipper. Small seed cavity and flesh solid and crispy. Does exceedingly well on most soils but reaches its best on light sandy loams. Postpaid; 1 lb., \$1.20; 5c
½ lb., 40c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt.

491. GENUINE ROCKY FORD—A sweet, luscious melon that has grown world famous. The Rocky Ford has proven to be the most valuable cantaloupe. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an enormous quantity of fruits during the entire season. The color of the skin is of a rich greenish-gold; the netting is prominent and light in color;



Rocky Ford Muskmelons

appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, very solid, yet thoroughly melting and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is very sweet and luscious. Postpaid; 1 lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., 40c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt. **5c**

492. LARGE HACKENSACK—Very large, green-fleshed melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Fresh green, thick, coarse, but juicy and sweet. Postpaid; 1 lb., \$1.00 5c
½ lb., 40c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt.

493. BANANA—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long slender banana-like fruit. Flesh deep salmon color, thick, and of good quality. Postpaid; lb., \$1.20; ½ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

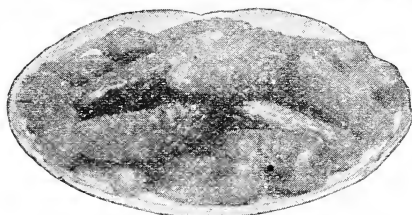
494. HONEY DEW MELON—The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon has created a sensation wherever used. Of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds; light, cream-colored, smooth skin with thick, rich and sweet flesh of light green color. The rind is thin but tough and so close that the rich flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition for several months after it is ripe. Postpaid; 10c
lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt.

PRIZE SEEDS

Depew, Okla., R. 2.

I highly recommend your seeds, I received from you last spring I took the prize at the county fair for this fall. I know I will also order fruit trees from you this fall.

J. L. Flannagan.



Davis Perfect Cucumber Pickles

Cucumbers

CULTURE—Cucumbers should not be planted until the ground gets warm, unless you are prepared to protect them during the cold storms. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, enrich the hills with a quantity of decomposed manure or packing house fertilizer; scatter 10 or 15 seeds on each hill, cover one inch deep and press the soil firmly over them; thin out to three or four plants to the hill; never allow any of the fruits to ripen on the vine, as they will cease setting fruit as soon as seed commences to mature.

452. THE DAVIS PERFECT—An excellent variety both for outdoor and forcing purposes; unequaled for shape, quality, color and productiveness. Postpaid; 1 lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., 35c; 5c
oz., 10c; pkt.

453. EARLY CLUSTER—Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Postpaid; lb., \$1.35; ½ lb., 35c; 5c
oz., 10c; pkt.

454. EXTRA LONG GREEN—Very productive; fruit quite long, averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. Very popular both as a slicer and for pickles. One of the best general purpose cucumbers. Postpaid; 5c
lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., 40c; oz., 10c; pkt.

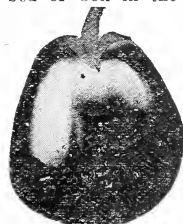
455. IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—Valuable for the home garden as well as for early market. Under favorable conditions the fruits reach a length of 7 inches. They are borne early and in good numbers. Of uniform shape, almost cylindrical and fairly well covered with small white spines. Postpaid; lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., 40c; oz., 5c
10c; pkt.

456. JAPANESE CLIMBING—This is a strong and vigorous grower; fine for pickling. Postpaid; 5c
lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkt.

457. SHORT GREEN PICKLING—Known as Early Frame, and is an excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Comes into condition for use a little later than Early Cluster. Postpaid; lb., 5c
\$1.35; ½ lb., 40c; oz., 10c; pkt.

Egg Plant

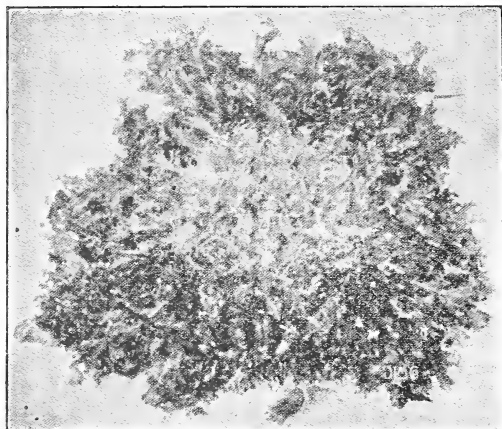
CULTURE—The seed should be planted in a hot-bed or box in the house, care being taken that the plants have an even, continuous heat. They do not respond to a setback very readily. Transplant only vigorous plants when the weather is warm.



Black Beauty

458. BLACK BEAUTY—The best early market variety. Also the best for home use. Fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved, very attractive in appearance and entirely spineless. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before frost. Postpaid; 10c
½ lb., \$2.00; oz., 60c; pkt.

459. NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS—Our selected strain of this popular sort has no superior. The most beautiful, as well as edible, of the many varieties of egg plant. A well grown specimen never fails to take the premium at the fair. Absolutely spineless. Postpaid; ½ lb., \$2.00; 10c
oz., 60c; pkt.



Mammoth Green Curled Endive

Endive

486B. **MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED**—A beautiful and valuable variety. Superior to any other. Grows 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Leaves are very crisp, tufty and full. Extremely hardy, equally suitable for spring, summer or autumn planting. Postpaid; lb., \$1.25; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt..... **5c**

Herbs

Varieties marked with an * are perennials.

	Pkt.
461. ANISE —Used for seasoning and garnishing.....	10c
462. * BALM —Leaves used medicinally.....	10c
463. BASIL, SWEET	10c
464. BORAGE —Leaves are used as a salad.....	10c
465. * CARAWAY —Seeds used medicinally and in bread.....	10c
466. CORIANDER —Seeds used for flavoring.....	10c
467. DILL —Leaves used for pickles, seeds for flavoring soups and vinegar.....	10c
468. FENNEL, SWEET —Seeds for flavoring; leaves for garnishing.....	10c
469. * HOREHOUND —Has medicinal qualities.....	10c
470. * LAVENDER —Its flowers are used in the manufacture of oil and distilled water.....	10c
471. * MARJORAM, SWEET —Used for seasoning.....	10c
472. ROSEMARY —Leaves used for seasoning.....	10c
473. SAGE —Leaves used for stuffing and sauces.....	10c
474. SAVORY, SUMMER —Used for seasoning.....	10c
475. * THYME —For seasoning.....	10c
476. * WORMWOOD —Beneficial for poultry.....	10c

Kohlrabi

478. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Also called "Turnip-Rooted Cabbage." Forms large turnip-like bulbs on the stem above the ground. Should be used while young and nutritious. Cultivate same as for early cabbage. Very much sweeter than turnips. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; pkt..... **5c**

The Arkansas Seed & Nursery Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants and bulbs it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Kale

477. **SIBERIAN**—Popular boiling-greens for fall, winter, and spring. Very popular in the South. Quite hardy and deserves more general cultivation in the North. Postpaid; lb., \$1.25; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. **10c**

Lettuce

CULTURE—Lettuce thrives best in light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to ten inches apart. May be sown thickly and cut when plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin to a foot apart.

480. **BIG BOSTON**—One of the most popular of the old standard varieties; desirable for forcing. Especially valuable for early outdoor planting or for late fall planting as it will endure cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Large compact heads of light green leaves, tender and crisp. Postpaid; lb., \$1.60; ¼ lb., 55c; oz., 20c; pkt. **10c**

481. **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—A superior variety; large, light colored heads. Postpaid; lb., \$1.60; ¼ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

482. **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER**—A reliable heading variety. The heads are a rich, creamy yellow inside and of a tender buttery flavor. Outer leaves green, spotted brown. Medium early and withstands the summer heat. Postpaid; lb., \$1.45; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

483. **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON**—Early; forms a compact mass of tender leaves of a yellowish green color. Postpaid; lb., \$1.60; ¼ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; pkt. **10c**

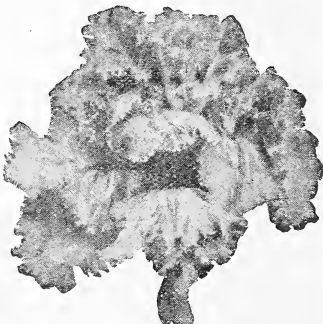
484. **IMPROVED HANSON**—In table quality the Hanson is perfection itself, being free from bitter taste. Forms immense, tender, crisp heads that remain long in good table condition. The outer leaves are large and broad, blistered and crumpled with frilled edges. Probably more largely grown than any other variety. Postpaid; lb., \$1.85; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; pkt. **10c**

485. **MAY KING**—Of quick growth and produces large, handsome heads with few outside leaves. Color light green outer leaves folding closely, producing round, solid heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Splendid for market gardeners or private use. Postpaid; lb., \$1.55; ¼ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**

486. **PRIZE HEAD**—Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a cabbage. Postpaid; lb., \$1.60; ¼ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; pkt. **10c**

486A. **GRAND RAPIDS**—Especially adapted for greenhouse culture, being the best variety of its kind for this use. Can also be grown outdoors early in the spring or late fall. Makes a large compact bunch of curled and fringed leaves. Grows very fast and keeps for a long time after being cut. Postpaid; lb., \$2.00; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; pkt. **10c**

487. **PARIS WHITE COS, ROMAINE OR CELERY LETTUCE**—Has no equal for quality. Forms long conical heads, which, if tied up blanch pure white and make solid heads as crisp as celery stalks. Postpaid; lb., \$2.00; ¼ lb., 55c; oz., 15c; pkt. **5c**



Early Curled Simpson

Corn Salad

507A. For spring salad or garnishing, a good substitute for lettuce or spinach. Does not do well in hot weather. Should be planted early as possible in spring. Once plants 30 feet in row. Postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkt. ----- **5c**

Leek

479. BROAD LONDON FLAG—Belongs to the onion family, but does not form bulbs. The long thick neck of the plant is blanched in the fall and used same as young onions, having a sweet onion-like flavor. Popular in the South, but little known in the North. Postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; pkt., ----- **5c**



Leek

Mustard

503. LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED—Has a large, fleshy leaf. The flavor is mild and it is quite slow in sending up its seed stalk, remaining a long time fit for table use. Postpaid; lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkt. ----- **5c**

504. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. Leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard; flavor sweet and pungent. Postpaid; lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkt. ----- **5c**

505. WHITE MUSTARD—The leaves are rather small and smooth. The seed is larger than that of other mustards, of light yellow color and are used in pickling for family use. The seed of this variety is used in making "ground mustard." Postpaid; lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt. ----- **5c**

Okra or Gumbo

Ask for Quantity Prices.

CULTURE—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 2 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows.



White Velvet

506. MAMMOTH LONG POD—Plant of medium height, producing beautiful long, slender, deep green pods, which remain tender a long time. Postpaid; lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. ----- **5c**

507. WHITE VELVET—Plant of medium height, bearing a large crop, of white smooth pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full sized. Postpaid; lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. -- **5c**

HARDY ROOTS

DeQueen, Ark.

I have just received my horse radish roots and rhubarb roots in fine condition. Many thanks for them. Send me your little book on culture of horse radish.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. J. N. McLeod.

REPEAT ORDERS

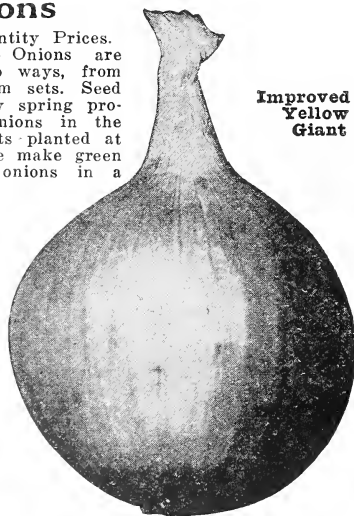
Seneca, Mo., Nov. 19th, 1924.

Received my trees and found them all in good shape. Thank you for prompt shipment and nice trees. I have ordered four orders of trees of you and had them all O. K.

D. D. Botts.

Onions

Ask for Quantity Prices.
CULTURE—Onions are raised in two ways, from seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets planted at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or earlier. Sets may be put out in the fall and will produce green onions much earlier than when set out in the spring. To raise good onions from seed the land must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season. Seed may also be sown in a hot bed or greenhouse in February or March and the onions transplanted to the open ground when warm enough. The finest onions are raised in this way.



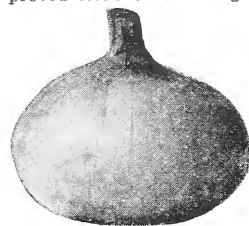
**Improved
Yellow
Giant**

508. IMPROVED YELLOW GIANT—Succeeds everywhere, whether grown for home use or marketing it gives universal satisfaction, yielding onions often 14 inches around. Easily grown. Postpaid; lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; pkt. ----- **10c**

509. LARGE RED GLOBE—Medium early; grows to a large size; skin deep red, flesh fine grained; mild and tender. Postpaid; lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; pkt. ----- **10c**

510. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. Ripens in September and keeps well. Postpaid; lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; pkt. ----- **10c**

511. PRIZETAKER—The Prizetaker Onion has proved itself to be the greatest acquisition in years,



and is by far the handsomest, most productive and largest of all yellow globe onions. Always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe; has a very small neck and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its immense size and its beauty,

and is sure to bring a far better price than any other onion. It is even more attractive in appearance than the large Spanish Onions sold on the city fruit stands; in fact, it takes the place of that variety. Postpaid; lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; pkt. ----- **10c**

512. WHITE SILVER SKIN—Matures early; rather flat in shape, mild flavor; excellent for winter; very much esteemed for pickling when small. Postpaid; lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; pkt. ----- **10c**

513. ONION SETS.

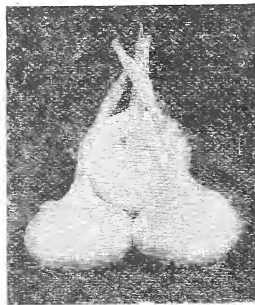
Red and yellow ----- 75 cents gallon, postpaid
White ----- 85 cents gallon, postpaid



Bermuda Onions

Write for pound prices.

Bermuda onions are largely grown in the South and have been there a most profitable investment. They are planted there in the fall and shipped North in May and are the earliest large new onions on the market. Growers do equally well with them in the North. They are the quickest growing onions known, sown at the same time as Silver Skin they will produce fully grown bulbs, about 3 inches in diameter when the others are only 1 inch large. The seed we offer are genuine Teneriffe grown.



514. **WHITE BERMUDA**—The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild. Early ripening, Postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 10c oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; pkt.

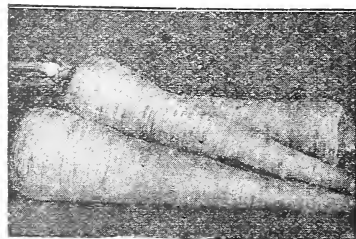
515. **RED BERMUDA**—Similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White but grow larger in size, ranging from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink; very mild. Postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; pkt.

516. **CRYSTAL WHITE WAX**—This new variety is a large, pure white flat onion. The earliest and most popular onion with the large growers in the South. Produces the mildest and sweetest onions of them all. Very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; oz., 10c 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; pkt.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS. Parcel post prepaid; 1000 \$2.50; 500 \$1.75; 100, 40c; By express, collect, 1,000; \$2.00; In lots 6 thousand and up, \$1.75.

Parsnips

CULTURE—Sow in early spring, in rows 2 to 3



Hollow Crown

in about 80 days or may be stored in the cellar for winter use or left in the ground all winter and dug when weather permits, or leave in the ground for spring use.

519. **HOLLOW CROWN**—Best for table use; a vegetable of merit easily raised and of great productiveness. Postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 10c 15c; pkt.

Parsley

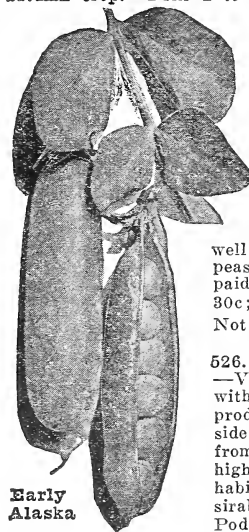
Parsley is used as a garnishment for meats and salads and also adds a pleasing flavor to soups. Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing in warm, hot water, which will facilitate germination. Leave soaking for about 6 hours. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. Use one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

518. **DOUBLE CURLED**—Standard variety, curled leaves, finest quality. Postpaid; lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

Peas

Ask for Quantity Prices.

CULTURE—Sow in earliest spring and make successive plantings every ten days until June 1. In the latter part of August sow early peas for an autumn crop. Drill 1 to 2 inches deep in row $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. In the field use no sticks. In garden culture sow in double rows 10 inches apart, and use supports for the tall growing varieties.



Early Alaska

525. **EXTRA EARLY ALASKA**—Of remarkable earliness and hardiness. A good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are

well filled with round smooth peas of splendid flavor. Postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.75; lb., 30c; pkt.

Not Postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

526. **AMERICAN WONDER**

—Vigorous, producing vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stalk, growing from nine to twelve inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight,

round, about two and one-half inches long and blunt at the end. Fit for picking fifty-five days from planting. Seed is wrinkled, green, medium in size and square at the end. Postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00; lb., 30c; pkt.

527. **FIRST OF ALL**—A reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed and variety. Not quite as early as Alaska, but great improvement over its parent, old Philadelphia. Postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50; lb., 30c; pkt.

528. **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—A dwarf variety and a good one. The vines are more vigorous than American Wonder, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; is very desirable as a second planting. Postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00; lb., 30c; pkt.

529. **TELEPHONE**—A vigorous grower; extra large well filled pods. Postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00; lb., 30c; pkt.

530. **WHITE MARROWFAT**—Grows 4 to 5 feet in height. Pod large, round, light green and well filled. Excellent for summer crop. Postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.75; lb., 30c; pkt.

Not Postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Peppers

CULTURE—Sow in early spring in a hotbed in shallow drills 6 inches apart.



Sweet Bell Pepper

In order to make strong, healthy plants, they should be transplanted when a few inches high into another bed. For later plants, drill the seeds in a warm place in the garden about the middle of spring, and transplant the seedlings when 2 inches high. Set the plants in rows about 18 inches apart and a foot apart in the row. The pepper delights in a rich warm soil.

531. **LONG RED CAYENNE**—Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long, very hot. Postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkt.

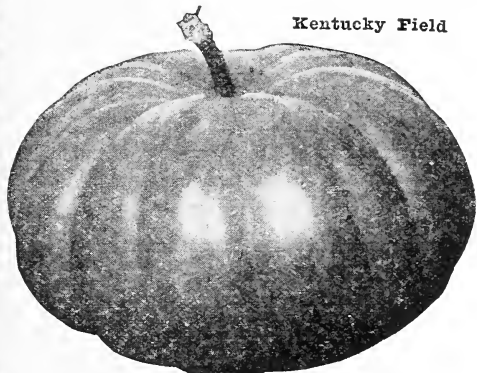
532. NEW CHINESE GIANT—The largest mild pepper. On account of its earliness, productiveness and large size, truckers have found this a most profitable variety. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. Postpaid; ¼ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; **10c** pkt.

533. SWEET BELL, OR BULLNOSE—A very large pepper of square shape, mild, thick and hard. Suitable for stuffing and for mixing pickles. Less pungent than other sorts, and notwithstanding its size, one of the earliest. Postpaid; ¼ lb., **10c** \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkt.

534. PIMENTO PEPPER—This is a sweet pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Cannors and market gardeners are planting Pimento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderful mild flavor. Postpaid; ¼ lb., **10c** \$1.75; oz., 50c; pkt.

Pumpkins

Pumpkins can be easily grown among a crop of sweet or field corn, or wherever there is room for the vines to spread. In the small garden they can be grown along the fence row where the vines can climb over the fence without interfering with other crops. The hills should not be closer than 10 feet apart to give the vines room to spread. The fruits should be cut from the vine, leaving the stems attached to the fruit. Store them in a warm, dry place. One ounce of seed will plant 25 to 50 hills according to the size of the seed.



Kentucky Field

520. KENTUCKY FIELD—Large round, flattened; hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for canning, family and market use, and is used largely for stock feeding. Postpaid; **5c** lb., 55c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt.

521. LARGE CHEESE—Best for canning; has heavy, thick, sweet meat; large round flattened variety, with creamy-buff skin. An excellent keeper and very productive; good quality. Postpaid; **5c** lb., 55c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt.

522. SMALL SUGAR OR PIE—A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange, yellow flesh, fine grained and sweet. Postpaid; **5c** 75c; ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt.

Radishes

CULTURE—The soil for radishes should be light, rich and well pulverized, as their mild and crisp qualities depend much on their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in mild hotbeds in January, and in open ground as soon as the ground can be worked; for succession, sow at intervals of ten or twelve days; they also do well sown in the fall.

535. CHINA ROSE WINTER—Distinct, handsome variety of winter radish; skin deep rose color, flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor; good keeper well into spring. (Very large size and shape roots.) Ready for use in about 40 days. Postpaid; **10c** lb., 85c; ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

536. CRIMSON GIANT—A large-sized extra early turnip radish. Grows quickly, and even when it attains large size remains tender and of finest flavor to the last. A money-maker for the market gardener. Its bright crimson color makes it a seller on first sight. Postpaid; lb., 85c; ¼ lb., **10c** 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

537. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish with a small top and of quick growth. An early variety of rich color, crisp and tender. Postpaid; lb., 70c ¼ **5c** lb., 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

538. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP—A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets. The radish is bright scarlet with white tip and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Postpaid; lb., 65c; ¼ **5c** lb., 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

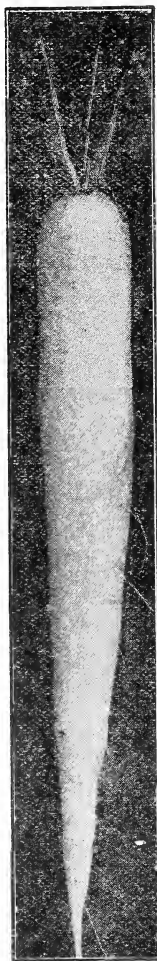
539. EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Very handsome; of quick growth; sweet, juicy and tender; skin ivory white, flesh pure white. Postpaid; lb., 85c; ¼ lb., **10c** 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

540. FRENCH BREAKFAST—A fine forcing radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; makes very little top, and may be cultivated very close together. It is oval-shaped, skin bright scarlet, but tipped at the end with pure white. Postpaid; lb., 65c; ¼ **5c** lb., 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

541. LONG SCARLET—It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp, and quick growth; color bright scarlet. Postpaid; lb., **5c** 65c; ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

542. LONG WHITE ICICLE—The finest white radish grown. Long slender root which remains tender and crisp until grown. Matures early, has small top which permits close planting. Considered by many to be the finest radish. Plant every 10 days for succession. Postpaid; lb., 65c; ¼ lb., **5c** 30c; oz., 15c; pkt.

543. LONG WHITE LADY FINGER—Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh are pure white, very crisp and tender; a most rapid grower and long standing. Postpaid; lb., 85c; ¼ lb., 30c; **10c** oz., 15c; pkt.



Icicle

Rhubarb or Pieplant

CULTURE—Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 5 feet apart each way, and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. One ounce of seed will grow 75 feet of row.

545. Rhubarb is vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully 1½ inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 5½ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2½ feet in height. Rhubarb is very highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jellies and marmalade, and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first vegetable of the season and no garden should be without it. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 90c; oz., **10c** 30c; pkt.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above, and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.



Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

A delicious vegetable for winter use. Should not be used before frost and it is improved by remaining in the ground during freezing weather. Sow in shallow rows 18 inches apart early in the spring and let it grow all summer. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.



Salsify

547A. NEW ZEALAND—The habit of growth is quite different from other plants, becoming quite bush-like in form. The tender growing tips are cut and used in the same way as other kinds of spinach. This variety endures hot weather, and makes a very strong growth during the summer. The more it is cut, the better it grows. Postpaid; lb., 60c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. -----

Spinach

Cultivate very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession sow early in April and again in May in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning out when the plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plant with a light covering of leaves or straw.

547. BLOOM S D A L E (SAVOY)—Earliest and best of all. The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Postpaid; lb., 50c; ¼ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt. -----

Squash

CULTURE—Squashes require a warm, fertile soil of sandy nature for best growth. Summer squashes grow mostly in compact bush form; hills for these should be about 4 feet apart; for long, trailing fall and winter varieties hills should be 8 to 12 feet apart each way. If ground is not very rich, two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure should be worked into each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, about one inch deep. When danger from bugs is over, thin from 3 to 4 of the strongest plants.

548. GEUNINE HUBBARD—The well-known winter squash so largely grown throughout the country. Large size, dark green in color, hard shell, thick deep orange flesh of the highest quality. An excellent winter keeper, none better. Postpaid; lb., \$1.25; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. -----

549. LIGHT WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY PAN—The best early variety. Plants are of true bush form and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Postpaid; lb., \$1.20; ¼ lb., 40c oz., 15c; pkt. -----

550. YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants are very productive and early-bearing; skin of fruit very thickly warted and of orange-yellow color. Postpaid; lb., \$1.20; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt. -----

551. DELICIOUS—A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. Rind very thin, uniformly green; flesh very thick and dark orange color. Postpaid; lb. \$2.00; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; pkt. -----

Tomatoes

Ask for Quantity Prices.

CULTURE—For early crops sow in January and February in pots and boxes, and place near a window or in spent mild hotbeds; keep well watered; when plants are three inches high transplant into another frame, to remain until ready for planting out; this makes them strong and stocky. If you wish the first fruits that set to ripen quickly, pinch off the tops of vine and later fruit shoots; all vining varieties ought to be staked and tied up.

553. DWARF CHAMPION—A purplish-pink variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant. Often sold as a tree tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, solid and good flavor. Desirable for forcing, as it can be planted close to the grass and more closely on the bench than the tall growing kinds. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 90c; oz., 30c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt. -----

553. GLOBE—One of the newer sort of unquestionable merit. In season of maturity it closely rivals June Pink, perfecting its first fruits within a week after that recognized standard for earliness. But the fruits are very much handsomer, being nearly round, with a skin free of blemish, filled with solid meat. Globe is usually prolific. Fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 and frequently 5 clusters are carried by well developed plants of finest table quality. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 90c; oz., 30c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt. -----

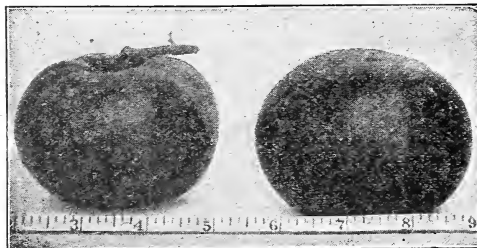
554. JOHN BAER—An extra early tomato; large, smooth, bright scarlet fruit of excellent quality. Short vigorous vines enormously productive. Fruits larger and smoother with less seeds than the Earliana but somewhat later. Plants are compact in growth with short close-jointed branches setting fruit very freely in the center. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 80c; oz., 30c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt. -----

555. LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY (Color Purple)—One of the oldest and still very popular in the great shipping centers for reason of its being always exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. One of the best main crop sorts. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 90c; oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt. -----

OZARK PRIDE—Our own tomato, originated here in the Ozarks. Fruit large, smooth, red and solid, also of uniform shape. Medium early and very prolific, bearing throughout the season. A special favorite with commercial growers, and market gardeners. Postpaid, ¼ lb., 95c; 1 oz., 35c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt. -----

556. PONDEROSA—The fruit ripens early and bears well until very late; very solid, almost seedless; of good sub-acid flavor and of immense size, frequently weighing considerably more than two pounds. Postpaid; ¼ lb., \$1.10; oz., 35c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt. -----

557. SPARKS' EARLIANA—One of the earliest, medium size, of purplish-pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality. Very popular for early market. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 80c; oz., 30c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt. -----



Ozark Pride Tomatoes

Tomatoes (Continued)

558. STONE—The Standard bright red main crop throughout the country. Solid as a rock, heavy as a stone; as sweet as any tomato can be; these are a few of the points that put Stone in a class of its own. A great favorite with canners on account of its solidity and the great crops which it yields. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; 5c pkt.

559. SMALL PRESERVING TOMATOES—An interesting packet comprising a mixture of small preserving varieties, including Red and Yellow Cherry, Peach, Plum, Pear and Currant. Also yellow and purple husk tomatoes. These varieties are not only desirable for preserves, but dried in sun, packed down with sugar, make splendid substitute for figs. Postpaid; ¼ lb., \$1.10; oz., 35c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt. 10c

GREATER BALTIMORE—This tomato is unknown in many localities, yet it is one of the most popular of them all. It is a great favorite with commercial canners. While it combines all the good qualities of the Stone and Matchless, its outstanding feature is, its uniformity in size and ripening. Color Red. Postpaid; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt. 5c

MATCHLESS—Large bright red long keeping tomato. The fruits very solid. The vines are strong and vigorous, as well as prolific. Very distinct type. Price; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt. 5c

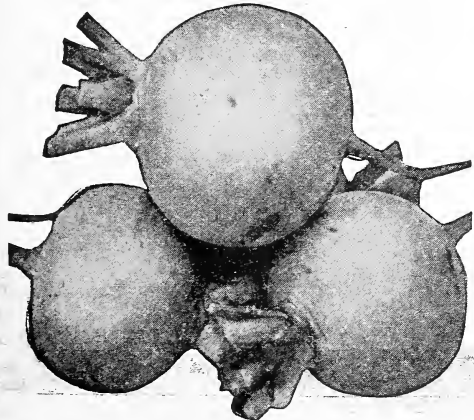
Ask for special prices on tomato seed in quantities to market gardeners and commercial growers.

Turnips

Write for Quantity Prices.

CULTURE—For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil, in drills 1½ to 2 feet apart according to size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crops started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

561. EARLY FLAT WHITE DUTCH—A quick-growing, medium-sized root for early spring or fall planting. The skin and flesh are both pure white, the latter being quite tender and sweet. Is flat with a fine tapering root; the leaf is strap-shaped. For home use there is no turnip that we would rather recommend. Postpaid; lb., 55c; ½ lb., 35c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c



Amber Globe Turnips

562. LARGE YELLOW, OR AMBLER GLOBE—A popular, yellow-fleshed, sweet-flavored turnip that produces a good crop and will keep in perfect condition until spring. It is globe-shaped and size averages large. It is highly esteemed by housewives for table use and popular for stock feeding. Postpaid; lb., 55c; ½ lb., 35c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

563. PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Most widely cultivated and best known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and reddish-purple above ground, and a very quick grower. Fine table variety. Postpaid; lb., 55c; ½ lb., 35c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

564. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Of a perfect globe shape, almost six inches in diameter with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market. Postpaid; lb., 55c; ½ lb., 35c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

565. SEVEN TOP—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Postpaid; lb., 85c; ½ lb., 50c; ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

566. EARLY WHITE EGG—A quick-growing egg-shaped variety, perfectly smooth, pure white, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Postpaid; lb., 55c; ½ lb., 35c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

567. RUTABAGA—All kinds of stock relish Rutabagas, and thrive upon them when fed in combination with hay. If sown the last of July or the first of August, the tops make an excellent pasture for sheep during the autumn and the turnips furnish succulent food for them throughout the winter. Yields 20 tons to the acre. Postpaid; lb., 55c; ½ lb., 35c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

Watermelons

CULTURE—Plant in hills 8 or 10 feet apart, dropping ten seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill; cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the early shoots to induce early fruiting.

497. CITRON—Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid, seed red. This variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc. Postpaid; lb., 75c; ¼ lb., 35c; oz., 15c; pkt. 5c

498. GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—The fruits are long, light green in color, with mottled stripes of a darker shade. The flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. Postpaid; lb., 60c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

499. HALBERT'S HONEY—One of the finest melons for the home garden, of superb luscious quality; medium large, oval; dark glossy green; flesh bright crimson. Very tender and sweet. Postpaid; lb., 60c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

500. IMPROVED KLECKLY SWEET—Special strain of this grand market gardener's melon. Large, oblong, 26 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green, flesh bright scarlet, rind only about half an inch thick. Extremely sweet. Postpaid; lb., 70c; ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

501. IRISH GRAY—This melon is large, the rind a mottled greenish-gray. The flesh red, crisp, free from stringiness and as sweet as honey. A little earlier than Tom Watson. Postpaid; lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c

502. TOM WATSON—The finest all-purpose melon. The average size 24 to 28 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a dark mottled green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping long distances. The seed we offer is of the very best strain. Postpaid; lb., 60c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt. 5c



Field Seed—Better Seeds for Less Money

You cannot expect a bumper crop unless you plant the best seed you can buy. The days when the farmer saved his own seed and planted it again the next year have passed away along with the time when he made his own clothing and wove his own cloth. It is much more economical for him to buy seed that has been grown in the proper soil so that it has high germination and high strength to grow into maturity. Also seed which is true to type and will reproduce the parent type in all purity. Producing seed for planting has become a business in itself. Very few farmers now grow their own seed. Our seed is all carefully tested. We take every possible care to make it of the greatest purity and virility. Each item is tested for germination and it must be superior to the legal standard before it is packed for shipment. The quality of our farm seeds is a matter of pride with us. The rapid growth of this department speaks forcefully of the way our customers have profited through the use of our seeds.

Prices

Field seed prices are subject to market changes in quantities of more than 1 pound. Some seeds vary in price almost daily. Because of this, we would ask that you let us quote you by letter on your requirements at the time you are ready to buy. In that way we can give you the benefit of the lowest prices the day your order is received. We prepay postage on 1 pound lots of all field seeds, as indicated in the catalog. We do not prepay the express or freight charges on larger quantities.

An Offer of Help

We have spent a great deal of time and effort in acquiring knowledge of the Field Seed business. There are times when every farmer comes up against a problem as to what to plant and the methods of growing it. Write to us for advice. Our years of experience will be of benefit to you. Our experience is not limited to merely growing the seed, for we have immense acreage on which we raise fields of various crops, and can advise from actual experience. Note the picture on this page of one of our large Red Clover fields at Fayetteville. This is the first cutting of hay from the field.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa is one of the most valuable of all perennial hay crops. Hay has the highest feeding value. Its roots loosen up the soil and add nitrogen. Improve your soil with Alfalfa. When once established, it will endure for many years. You can cut the hay three times or more a season.

Ask us for samples of our alfalfa seed and price on quantities. We will be glad to send them to you. The price in small lots is One pound, **30c** postpaid

RED CLOVER

800. RED CLOVER—Without a doubt, red clover is the backbone of present day successful farming. It is a hard proposition for a farmer to get along without the use of red clover, as it is a soil improver of first rank, and a hay producer of tremendous value everywhere. The hay cures readily and is of excellent feeding value for all farm animals. As a pasture crop it has no equal where one only intends to pasture the land for a short time and then put it into other crops. It builds up the land through the addition of nitrogen to the soil. Timothy frequently is planted with red clover, and for pasture purposes no other combination will give the satisfaction of a nice field of these two crops. As a cover crop for an orchard, red clover is without an equal. Every orchard should be seeded to red clover every few years and the hay allowed to remain right on the ground as a mulch, or plowed under. The price of clover seed in quantities fluctuates greatly. We are always glad to quote the current price by letter. Ask for our quantity prices. Per pound, **45c** postpaid

Ask for quantity prices.

VETCH

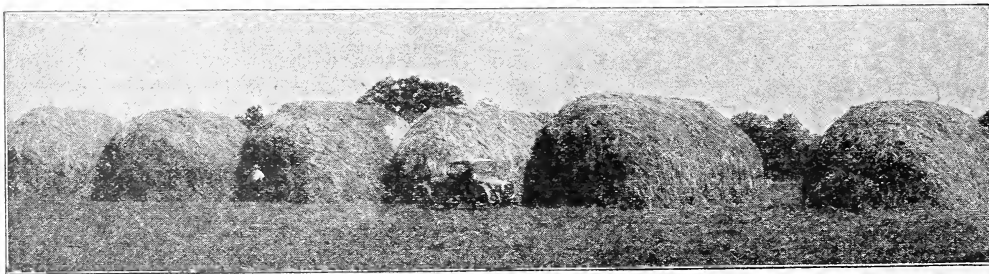
Write for quantity prices.

800. WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH—For soil improvement there is hardly any crop that fits in



so well under all conditions as Winter Vetch. It is a heavy carrier of root tubercles and these increase in size and number more in cold weather than with any other legume. It will grow and enrich the soil during the fall, winter and early spring and in many sections of the South it will produce an enormous crop during the winter months when other crops would be

dormant. It does well on poor lands where clovers fail. It needs a good seed bed with plenty of moisture to begin with, but after it is established it will withstand almost any degree of heat or cold or drought. Like all legumes, it gathers nitrogen from the air and deposits it in the tubercles on its roots. When being grown on land that has never produced Vetch before, the seed should be inoculated before being planted. Winter Vetch forms such an excellent forage crop for early spring that it is becoming very popular for this use alone. It supplies a very excellent and succulent forage just at the time the appetite of farm animals is beginning to lag from the long winter's feeding on dry forage. Plant a few acres of it this season. It will not disappoint you for it is not only an excellent soil improver but an excellent forage crop as well. Per Pound **30c** postpaid



The picture above is a photograph of the first cutting of hay from one of our fields of Red Clover here at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Alsike

Write for quantity prices

808. ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—Alsike clover is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about 4 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Red Top Grass seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsike clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drouth and will not winter-kill. About 6 pounds will sow an acre and, as the seed is very fine, it should be covered very slightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, 2 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Timothy per **35c** acre. Postpaid, 1 lb. -----

White Clover

Write for Quantity Prices

803. WHITE CLOVER—This low growing, perennial clover is among the most valuable of honey plants, producing a grade of honey that is equal to if not superior to alfalfa honey. It makes an excellent pasture, especially when mixed with the seeds of pasture grasses. It is highly valued in lawns. A little White Clover seed mixed with blue grass makes a splendid combination for an all-year green **\$1.00** lawn. Postpaid -----

Sweet Clover

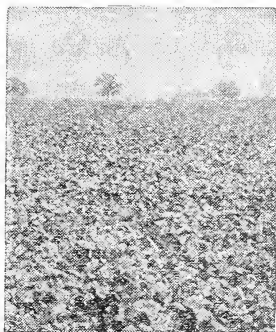
Write for Quantity Prices

807. WHITE BIENNIAL (*Melilotus Alba*, or Bokhara)—The white-flowered variety frequently seen growing wild along the roadsides. Many farmers are using this as a pasture clover, claiming it to be equal to Alfalfa and superior to common Red Clover for this purpose. For hay, it is cut when about 18 inches to 2 feet high and before it begins to branch heavily. If the mower bar is set about 5 inches above the ground it will cut above the first branches and the clover produces a second crop. If cut too close to the ground, the plants are not likely to survive the first cutting. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and without a nurse crop. Germinates more quickly and freely if sown on a well-prepared **35c** seed bed. Postpaid; 1 lb. -----

Cow Peas

Write for Quantity Prices

Make poor land rich, and rich land more productive. Cow Peas are especially valuable as a "catch crop" for forage or hay and there are millions of acres of land in the Middle West that could be improved in productivity by sowing Cow Peas after wheat has been harvested. Cow Peas require from 70 to 90 days to mature a crop of peas, and if the crop is put in the last of June or the first half of July there will be plenty of time for the wheat crop to mature as well as to produce a good hay crop. The same land can be used for seeding wheat again in the fall months.



816. WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite early-maturing variety of medium growth. The seed is reddish-brown speckled.

The Arkansas Seed & Nursery Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants and bulbs it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.



Our Seed Expert, Mr. Adams, Inspecting a Field of Millet.

Mung Beans

Write for Quantity Prices.

824A. The greatest forage crop of the present. As compared to the Soy Bean the stalk is more tender for stock to eat, puts more nitrogen in the soil and will take only one-fourth as much seed to plant an acre. Four pounds plants one acre. Can be planted in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart. The beans make the finest chicken feed, and the stalks are the best stock feed, doubling the yield of cow peas to the acre. One of the greatest drought resisters known. Can be planted on any kind of soil, but if you want to improve your land, plant **MUNG BEANS. 25c** 1 lb., postpaid -----

Soja or Soy Beans

Write for Quantity Prices.

826. This valuable forage and fertilizing plant is similar to clover in its habits of growth, but produces pods filled with nutritious beans, relished by all kinds of stock. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. Because of its erect habit of growth, they are far easier to harvest and cure than the Cow Peas. A larger crop may be secured by planting and cultivating like corn, cutting with a corn binder and curing in shocks. 1 lb., **15c** postpaid -----

Peanuts

Write for Quantity Prices.

821. SPANISH—This is the most popular variety in the Middle West and Southwest, because of its value for forage and feeding purposes. It is the largest producer in pounds per acre, but on account of the small size pods, it costs a little more to harvest it than with the larger podded varieties. The nuts are always very sweet and finely flavored; are more free from undeveloped kernels than any other variety. Postpaid, 1 lb. ----- **20c**

822. TENNESSEE RED—This is the best of all varieties adapted to sandy soil. Grows very successfully in most of all the Southern states. Pods are long and have 3 to 5 large kernels in them. We are offering a pure strain of this **30c** seed. Postpaid, 1 lb. -----

Buckwheat

Write for Quantity Prices.

815. GIANT JAPANESE—The great midseason crop. Can be sown as late as July and make a bumper yield. Every farmer should have at least 5 acres. Sow ½ bushel per acre. Average yield 30 bushels per acre. Big money-maker. One of the best plants for bees to feed on. 1 lb., **20c** postpaid -----

Sunflower

Write for Quantity Prices.

825. MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The largest of all Sunflowers. One of the best paying crops that can be raised for chick-feed. Seeds are the best food for poultry and is much cheaper to raise than corn. It also affords protection against malaria. Plant as you would corn, and about the same amount. **25c**
1 lb., postpaid

Rape

Write for Quantity Prices.

817. DWARF ESSEX—Where there are hogs there should also be Dwarf Essex Rape. Under favorable circumstances, Dwarf Essex Rape is ready for pasture in six weeks from time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a dozen pigs for two months. One of the experiment stations found that an acre of Rape produced as much gain on pigs when used for pasture crop along with grain as 56 bushels of corn would produce. In addition to the feeding value of Rape, the hogs are bound to be stronger and gain more rapidly on the Rape pasture than the ones which have been fed on grain alone. A plant with as great feeding value as Rape should find a welcome on all farms where hogs are raised. An acre of Rape in the experiment equaled much more than an average acre of corn and the cost of producing was much less, and the cost of harvesting was nothing, as it was done by the hogs. Also fine for chickens and turkeys. 1 lb., **25c**
postpaid

Timothy

Write for Quantity Prices.

813. As a grass to cut for hay, Timothy is the standard everywhere. It is the great non-leguminous hay crop and does better in the northern half of the United States than it does in the southern half of the country. Our Timothy seed is all new crop seed, the only kind that is worth buying. Send **25c**
for samples and prices. 1 lb., postpaid

Millet

Write for Quantity Prices.

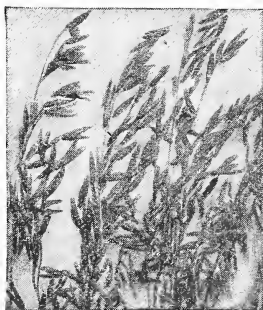
820. GOLDEN OR TENNESSEE GERMAN—This is the most popular variety and much superior to Western or the ordinary so-called Millet. Try some of both and compare results. This is the Millet that has enormous big head and wide leaves. It is the rankest of all Millets, growing from four to five feet high, and makes lots of feed either as hay or grain. Can be sown as late as July in this latitude, and on that account is valuable where other crops have been washed out and lost. **15c**
1 lb., postpaid

Oats

Write for Prices.

804. RED RUST PROOF—This excellent variety continues to live up to its name—rust proof. If your oats crop was a failure last year from rust, try Red Rust Proof this year. It is giving excellent satisfaction, and is the standard variety for this locality. We do not believe you can beat it for heavy yields. Because of the market fluctuation of prices, we ask that you write us for prices when you are ready to buy.

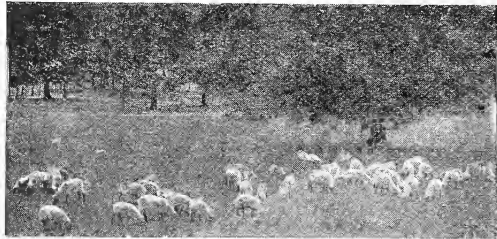
805. EARLY MAY—A variety that ripens very early. It does well even on this poor land, and in many localities is preferred to all other varieties of oats. The seed we offer was grown in Washington County, Ark., where the variety reaches its perfection. Write for prices at planting time.



Bermuda Grass

Write for Quantity Prices.

812. Very fine for binding loose and dry soils. The habits of this grass is to set roots at each joint that touches the ground, thereby forming a complete sod. Furnishes excellent pasture. Is decidedly a summer grass, as it does not start off until ground is thoroughly warm in the spring, and turns to a buff color after killing frost in the fall. We believe this grass will help solve the pasture question during the hot, dry summer months. Best time to sow Bermuda is about the last of February or any time during March. But will not germinate until the ground gets warm. Sow on top of snow or just before a rain if possible. Also valuable in some sections as a lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. 1 lb. **70c**
postpaid



Kentucky Blue Grass

Write for Quantity Prices.

810. No other grass is more valuable for permanent pastures, and none can equal it in year around pasture or feeding value. It is the king of grasses, standing above all other kinds when it comes to its endurance of close pasturing and the number of head of stock it will carry per acre. No farm can afford to be without a blue grass pasture any more than to be without live stock. Kentucky Blue Grass not only is the most palatable of grasses, but it also is much richer in protein and other nourishing elements than any other kind. It is the standard grass for lawns. 1 lb., **50c**
postpaid

Orchard Grass

Write for Quantity Prices.

813A.—Adapted to middle United States, especially what is known as the Ozark section. Wherever it has been given a fair trial it has been placed in the front rank of grasses for permanent pasture. It is a rank deep root perennial and it does not form true sod as it grows in bunches. It starts very early in the spring and keeps on growing during the summer months. It resists drouth better than Timothy and blue grass and grows well in the shade. You may plant orchard grass any time during the fall or winter and would recommend sowing on top of snow if the ground is well prepared. 1 lb., **30c**
postpaid



Red Top or Herd's Grass

Write for Quantity Prices.

814. This is well adapted to the Southwest. Suitable for meadow and pasture mixture, or for use in lawn making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Often sown with Timothy and Clover, and outlasts both. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre for lawns. For pastures, 8 to 10 pounds **40c**
per acre. 1 lb., postpaid

Sudan Grass

Write for Quantity Prices.

811. A sweet, heavy-yielding grass; absolutely drought-proof and grows successfully everywhere sorghums will grow. Livestock of all kinds eat it greedily and as forage for cattle it will add weight more rapidly than any other variety of sorghum grasses. Yields more pasture per acre than any other annual forage crop. Sudan is absolutely free from the objectionable root system which makes Johnson Grass so difficult to eradicate. Sudan Grass is an annual and requires reseeding each year. It is no more difficult to get rid of than sorghum, cowpeas or other similar crops, and it may be sown, either drilled in cultivated rows 3½ feet apart, or broadcast. For drilling rows 3½ feet apart it will require 3 to 6 pounds per acre, depending on the cultivation of the land. Broadcast it should be sown 20 to 25 pounds per acre. The seed should not be sown until the ground is warm in the spring; in this latitude about May 15th is the earliest practical date. The first hay crop will be ready to harvest about 45 to 50 days from date of sowing. The second crop from 30 to 35 days. The third crop from 30 to 35 days. If you wish to save a seed crop from Sudan it will require 80 to 90 days from date of sowing the seed until the seed crop is to be harvested. After threshing, the straw will prove as nutritious as any other variety of sorghum. Sudan may be sown as far north as any other variety of the sorghum family. In many states it is going to supersede millet as a forage crop because it produces so much more tonnage per acre and the quality of the foliage is so much better. **20c**

1 lb., postpaid



A Field of Sudan Grass

Milo Maze

Write for Quantity Prices.

818. Milo Maze is a heavy cropper and splendid drought resister and one of the surest grain crops for the dry lands of the Southwest. It is planted and handled in the same way as Kaffir, but as it has a softer grain it should not be planted so early. Milo makes an excellent feed for all poultry and livestock. **20c**

1 lb., postpaid

Popcorn

801. BABY RICE—Small ears and small grains which pop to a fair size. The popped corn is deliciously tender and will bring a premium on the market. Postpaid; lb., 30c; pkt. **10c**

802. WHITE RICE—A very fine variety. Kernels long pointed like rice. Very prolific and fine for popping. Pops larger than Baby Rice. **10c**

market. Postpaid; lb., 30c; pkt.

Forage Sorghum

Write for Quantity Prices.

823. BLACK AMBER—One of the most valuable for ensilage, and is practically sourless when stacked out of doors, and usually can be fed as late as the middle of May following the harvest without deterioration in any respect. We can also recommend it for forage. **15c**

1 lb., postpaid

824. EARLY ORANGE—Later than the Amber, the stalks shorter and heavier. For forage or ensilage it is first class. One of the heaviest producers of the entire Sorghum family. **15c**

1 lb., postpaid

Feterita

Write for Quantity Prices.

819A.—This grand forage crop came to this country from Egypt. In many ways it is similar to Kaffir, but grown a little taller and produces large heads. The two best features about Feterita are its wonderful ability to produce a crop in the driest kind of weather, and the earliness of its maturity. It will mature a month earlier than Kaffir. Cinch bugs do not bother Feterita. The grain of Feterita is similar to that of Milo but is pure white, larger and softer. It is planted in rows, like Kaffir and requires about 4 or 5 pounds of seed per acre. **20c**



1 lb., postpaid

Kaffir Corn

Write for Quantity Prices.

819. WHITE—As a fodder and grain crop Kaffir Corn is one of the best, particularly in dry seasons, or for the dry sections of the Southwest. In dry locations, Kaffir Corn is a much better crop producer than ordinary corn, turning to a better crop of grain, and producing a fodder that is greatly relished by livestock. When Kaffir is to be grown for its grain, it should be sown in rows and cultivated like corn, but where it is to be used as a forage, it is sown broadcast, usually at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds to an acre. Kaffir Corn is an excellent grain for poultry, and chicken farmers would do well to grow a sufficient amount of it for the purpose. The grain is much relished by all livestock. **15c**

1 lb., postpaid

Non Saccharine Sorghum

For dry land and poor land no grain and forage crop produces heavier yields than do the non-saccharine sorghums listed below—feterita, milo maize, and kaffir corn. These crops succeed in the driest seasons when ordinary corn fails completely. In weight of grain, these crops will yield even more per acre than ordinary corn on the same land. And in the way of dry forage they are all heavy producers of a very palatable forage that is relished by livestock. They are cultivated in the same way as ordinary

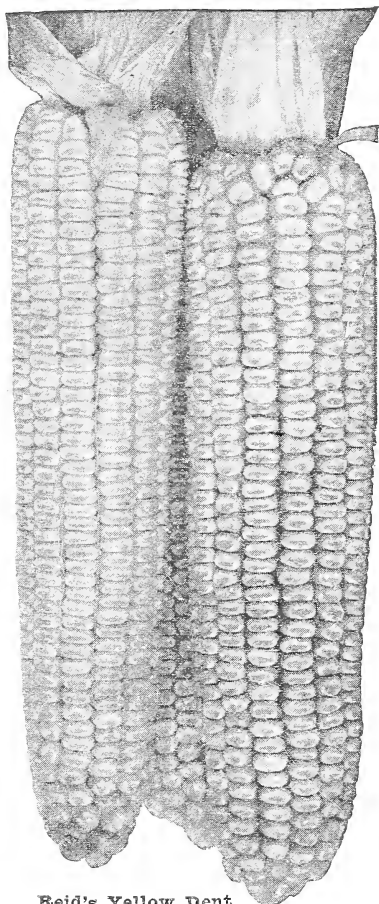
corn and will grow on the same kind of land, or even on land too poor and too dry for corn. With all of the non-saccharin sorghum, the stalks should be cut and shocked to cure as soon as the grain has begun to glaze. The curing of the forage should be thorough, and the hay perfectly dry before it is stacked. This will avoid the souring that is otherwise liable to occur. The seed from these sorghums is threshed in an ordinary thrasher from which all but one row of concave teeth have been removed. For dry lands in the Southwest, these non-saccharine sorghums are the most valuable of forage crops. If you have never grown them, try some of them this year. If you grow them regularly, let us quote you a price on the seed you will need this season.



Sorghum

We cannot guarantee any sorghum seed we sell, for making syrup of any kind, owing to conditions over which we have no control.

Seed Corn



Reid's Yellow Dent

831. REID'S YELLOW DENT—Thoroughbred, pedigree, carefully selected stock. During the past 5 or 6 years this variety has come rapidly to the front and now occupies a prominent position in all lists. It is of handsome shape and color and largely grown for exhibiting at fairs, corn shows and is used by many corn schools as a standard for judging, and is too well known to require lengthy description. We have selected the choicest ears so that we are sure our seed cannot fail to please the most particular. It is of handsome yellow color, smooth, deeply grained and the kernels are packed very closely on the cob, thus giving it an appearance of great solidity. Matures in about 90 days. **90c**

832. GOLDEN BEAUTY—One of the most popular varieties of yellow corn. The grains are not deep but well shaped; extra long ear. A corn containing a high percentage of protein; matures early; well filled t both butt and tip. Next to June Corn and Hickory King, possibly the best drouth resister. **\$1.15**

Bushel, \$3.85; peck -----

Plant carefully selected and tested seed corn. It will pay you in more corn per acre. Good seed corn is only a few cents higher and your increased crops will pay the extra cost many times over. You know that seed corn wears out. The large grower of corn always buys the best seed corn he can.

Don't fail to ask for our prices on seed corn in lots of 1 bushel or more. We are seed corn headquarters for the southwest and can save you money. Quotations on seed corn are f. o. b. Fayetteville, Ark.

827. IMPROVED ST. CHARLES WHITE—Known throughout the South as a standard large red cob corn. A big yielder and especially adapted to bottom land. The stalks are till and large-growing, bearing from 1 to 2 large ears—12 to 14 inches long. It has been known to yield as high as 85 bushels to the acre. The seed we offer you this year was grown on our own farm in 1924 along the White River in Washington County, Arkansas, where this variety of corn grows to perfection. 120 days. **90c**

Bushel, \$3.25; Peck -----
828. STRAWBERRY—A good reliable variety, extra large ear. Grains red and white sirtiped; withstands drought excellently and a heavy yielder. We grew a pure strain of this variety on our seed farms in 1925 and can offer a very high grade of seed. 120 days. Bushel \$3.25; Peck ----- **90c**

829. IOWA SILVER MINE—Ninety-Day corn. Stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet and set the ears about 3½ feet from the ground. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth and is as well rooted as any corn grown. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length and weigh over 1½ pounds. They are uniform in size and shape with 16 to 20 rows of deep, pure white kernels on small white cob. It is ready for market earlier than any white corn grown. Seventy pounds of this corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. 90 to 100 days. **90c**

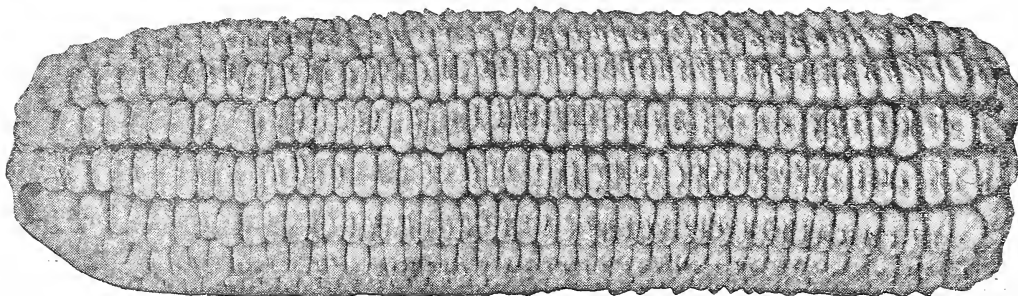
Bushel, \$3.25; Peck -----
833A. BLOODY BUTCHER—Makes a large ear, and is a great yielder of both grain and fodder, and we believe one of the best drouth-resisting corns. Makes in about 100 days. **90c**

Bushel, \$3.25; Peck -----
830. HICKORY KING—An entirely distinct variety of white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. A great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ear than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil and will produce good strong stalks bearing two and occasionally three good ears. A good drouth resister. We recommend it very highly. 80 to 100 days. Bushel, **\$1.25**

\$4.00; Peck -----



Our Mr. Adams
Inspecting Seed Corn



Iowa Silver Mine

Spray Pumps For Every Need

Sprayers for whitewashing, disinfecting and general spraying purposes. We handle the Myers sprayers. We can ship direct from our warehouse or from the factory at Ashland, Ohio. If you are interested in sprayers, write for catalog.

STIM--PLANT

AN ALL-THE-YEAR FERTILIZER FOR GARDEN AND HOUSE PLANTS

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-Plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in table form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no unnecessary filler (and in this form you are able to apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed. Order Stim-U-Plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, 1,000 tablets for \$3.50; 100 for 75c; 30 for 25c;

10 for ----- **15c**

FARMOGERM

Seeds of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa and related crops—will yield far better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have used **FARMOGERM** would not be without it. **FARMOGERM** Stays Good Indefinitely and always has its full strength. Just add water and shake the bottle and sprinkle over the seeds as directed. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

FARMOGERM is Economical. The one-acre size bottle of **FARMOGERM** is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 40 pounds of vetch, etc. When ordering, be sure to state what crops you wish to inoculate. New scientific methods of manufacture have given lower prices. You cannot now afford to do without **FARMOGERM**.

A special composite culture is prepared for peas, beans and sweet peas—½-acre size only. You'll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5. Price, 50c. **FARMOGERM** prices are: 12-acre size, \$9.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 1-acre size, postpaid ----- **\$1.00**

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Black Leaf 40

NICOTINE SULPHATE—40 PER CENT NICOTINE

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphids (plant lice), Thrips, Leafhoppers on all trees, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzle. You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects. 10 pounds, \$15.50, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons spray; 2 pounds, \$3.75, makes 200 to 500 gallons spray; four 1-oz. packages, \$1.25, makes 40 to 120 gallons spray; 1 ounce makes 6 gallons

----- **35c**
Cannot Be Sent by Mail

Broadcast Seeder



Here is just the thing that you need for broadcasting grain and grass seed on small patches of ground, or on rough land that you cannot get onto with a grain drill. You will more than save the cost of it on seeding a very few acres of ground, and have the seed more evenly scattered than if broadcasted by hand. The strong shoulder strap allows the seeder to be carried with ease, and in just the right position for operation. Full directions for use accompany each machine. Include one of these seeders with your order for grain or grass seed.

Price, postpaid ----- **\$2.25**

Tanglefoot



Just the thing to put on the trunks of trees to keep bugs and ants away from the tops. **TREE TANGLEFOOT** will effectually protect shade and fruit trees from most of our destructive insect pests. Particularly recommended against Canker Worms, Brown-Tail Moths, Tussock Moths, Gypsy Moths, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants and

Woolly Aphis. One application stays sticky three months or longer (ten to twenty times as long as any other effective banding compound). One pound makes about ten lineal feet of band. It will not soften, run or melt, yet is always elastic, expanding with growth of tree.

FOR TREE SURGERY—Superior to anything on the market for painting wounds. It is the best application after pruning or trimming. It will waterproof crotch, cavity or wound when nothing else will. Price, F. O. B. Dallas: 25-lb. wooden pails, \$9.75; 20-lb cans, \$8.00; 10-lb. cans, \$4.25; 5-lb., cans, \$2.25; 1-lb. cans. ----- **50c**

Poultry Supplies

Poultry has increased in importance with leaps and bounds in the last few years. Nearly all of our friends who receive this catalog undoubtedly either have, or are looking forward to possessing, a flock of chickens to supply themselves with poultry products and also for marketing purposes. As a combination, poultry and fruit work together better than any other of the smaller items in farming, especially on small acreage. We offer the following poultry supplies to help you keep better flocks and keep them in condition.

Write for special catalog of poultry remedies.

Avicol

AVICOL STOPS CHICKS DYING

A safe and effective remedy in tablet form for White Diarrhoea, Cholera, etc., in small and large grown fowls. Avicol is now being used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over. Write for circulars. Price, postage 2c extra: Extra large box, \$1.00; large box, 50c; trial box. **25c**

Don Sung

A new discovery, makes hens lay, absolutely guaranteed to put your hens in good condition and make them lay more eggs.

Don sung (Chinese for egg-laying) is given in the feed and doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way; in fact, it makes her healthier. It is a new scientific discovery for hens, that merely stimulates the egg organs, making her strong and vigorous and as a result she lays regularly in any season. Prices, postpaid: Special size, \$5.20; Large size, box, \$1.00; box **50c**

Moe's Chick Supplies

ROUND FEEDER

A great feed and chick saver. Chicks can't get in and contaminate the feed or water, nor get drowned. 6-in size, 8 holes; post- **15c**
paid; 2 for 25c; each
8-inch size, 12 holes. Each **25c**

FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

A five-inch simple and practical fountain which we can furnish at a very low price. You can feed either grain or water in this feeder. Price, post- **15c**
paid; 2 for 25c; each

LEE'S EGG MAKER AND CHICK GROWER—More Eggs at small cost. 2-lb. pkg., **50c**
postpaid

Conkey's Remedies

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl takes the medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Price, postpaid, 35c and **65c**

CONKEY'S LIMBER-NECK REMEDY—Is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease. **65c**
Price, postpaid

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—Scaly leg is caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. **35c**
Price, postpaid

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Will keep fowls in the best of health, shorten the moulting period and increase the production of eggs. **75c**
Price, postpaid

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Can be absolutely relied upon to rid your fowls of lice. It will also kill lice on horses and cattle, ticks on sheep, bugs on tomato plants, rose bushes, etc. **40c**
Price, postpaid

CONKEY'S FLEA SALVE—Will positively rid fowls of "stick-tights," which are a troublesome pest in this Southern climate. Price, **35c**
postpaid

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL—Don't have canker-blind birds in your flock. There's no need of this

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK—A Tonic and conditioner for Livestock. No dosing, stock like it. Put in troughs. 3-lb **40c**
Price, postpaid

DR. HARPER'S ANTI-CHOLERA TONIC FOR HOGS—One of the best known remedies to cure and prevent diseases in swine. 2-lb **75c**
pkg., postpaid

EGG-O-LATUM—A scientific preparation to preserve eggs for winter use. Put up eggs in summer while they are cheap and have fresh eggs in winter when they are high priced. Enough for 50 **50c**
dozen eggs, postpaid

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE—"A wagon load of manure in a bag." One of the best fertilizers for all purposes. Write for prices.

CELLULOID LEG BANDS— **15c**
Postpaid; 100, 85c; dozen

QUEEN INCUBATORS—Write for catalog. **30c**
MIXED BIRD SEED—

Pkg., postpaid **20c**

BIRD MANNA— **20c**
Pkg., postpaid

FISH FOOD— **10c**
Pkg., postpaid

BIRD BITTERS— **30c**
Pkg., postpaid

NESTLING FOOD— **30c**
Pkg., postpaid

BIRD CAGES— **\$10.00**
\$3.50 up to

We handle all supplies for Birds, Goldfish, Dogs, Cats, Poultry, and Livestock. Let us know your wants.

CONKEY'S NOXICIDE—Disinfectant, Lice Liquid, Germ Destroyer. Germs are the cause of most diseases of poultry, horses, cattle, sheep, swine and other domestic animals. Price, per pint, by **50c**
express only at buyer's expense

disease pulling down your profits and wiping out your choice birds. **70c**
Price, postpaid

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER—Prevents flies from annoying stock. It is perfectly harmless, has a pleasant pungent aroma, and actually keeps flies and mosquitoes out of range of its odor. Price; gal., \$2.00; ½ gal., \$1.25; qt. **90c**
By express only at buyer's expense.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT—Head lice annually kill thousands of little chickens—in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss. Conkey's Ointment is a non-poisonous remedy. **35c**
Price, postpaid

CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE—It is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls. Tones up the system at the same time. Put in the drinking water. **65c**
Price, postpaid

CONKEY'S CHICKEN POX REMEDY—Most valuable for this disease, commonly known as Sore Head; guaranteed. Price, post- **70c**
paid 35c and

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Its action is to destroy the germs causing the trouble and to allay the feverish, ravaging condition present throughout the intestinal tract. **65c**
Price, postpaid



Scene in one corner of our shipping room. This is where speed in getting out your order helps make our many satisfied customers. Orders go from here to the post office in our own building, or a short half block to the express office and depot.

TERMS

Our prices are low as we sell for cash with order only. In the case of large orders for nursery stock an exception is made to customers who have a satisfactory bank rating, and who send a deposit with their order amounting to one-fourth of the total.

TRANSPORTATION

All orders amounting to \$10 or more are sent Transportation Prepaid, except field seeds, and as otherwise noted. Orders for less than \$10, when you want the shipment prepaid, must be accompanied by 10c for each dollar's worth, to pay the transportation. Field seeds in quantity more than one pound are not prepaid, unless arranged for.

COMPLAINTS

If there is anything wrong with your order when it arrives, please write us about it immediately, and satisfactory adjustment will be made. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction or will refund money. Plants are living things, and though unfavorable climatic conditions, insects, fungi or neglect, they may fail to live after being planted. This makes it impossible to guarantee the trees or plants to grow. We guarantee safe arrival, and stock to be in good living condition and true to name.

TREES TRIMMED FOR PLANTING

One of the commonest causes for trees not doing well after they are planted is because they were not suitably pruned beforehand. We prune all of our trees—tops and roots, if requested to do so—in the most scientific manner before they are packed for shipment. This assures you of receiving your trees trimmed just right for planting, and ready to put right in the ground.

NON-WARRANTY

The Arkansas Seed & Nursery Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants and bulbs it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

HOW TO ORDER—IT'S EASY

Use the order blank. Write your name and address plainly. Be sure to state how you prefer to have your stock shipped—mail, express or freight. Mark the quantity of each variety and write in the name of the variety, or use the catalog number. Carry out the prices correctly, total the amount, attach your check or money order and it is ready to mail.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS

We are always glad to make special quotations by letter on large quantities of any variety not priced in this catalog. Write to us about the varieties, sizes and quantities you want and get our estimates. We are always glad to make especially low prices on large commercial orchards.

SEND YOUR ORDER TODAY

INDEX

Achillea	21	Beets	29	Cabbage	30-31
Alfalfa	40	Bermuda Grass	42	Cantaloupe	33
Apples	5-6	Bignonia	22	Carrot	32
Apricots	12	Blackberries	14	Cauliflower	32
Aquelegia	21	Black Leaf	45	Celery	32
Asparagus	28-31	Boltonia	21	Centaurea	32
Aster	21	Brussels Sprouts	30	Chinese Cabbage	31
Beans	29-41	Buckwheat	41	Cherries	10

Clover	40-41
Corn	44
Cowpeas	41
Cucumber	33
Currant	15
Dewberry	14
Egg Plant	33
Endive	34
Feterita	43
Flower Seeds	25-26-27
Field Seeds	40
Gooseberries	15
Grapes	15
Kaffir	43
Kentucky Blue Grass	42
Kohlrabi	34
Leek	35
Lettuce	34
Millet	42
Milo Maize	43
Nuts	16
Oats	42
Onion	35-36
Orchard Grass	42
Okra	35
Ornamental Shrubs	18
Parsley	36
Parsnip	36
Peach	7-8-9
Peas	36
Pear	10
Pepper	36
Plums	11
Pumpkin	37
Quince	12
Rape	42
Raspberries	14
Red Top Grass	42
Roses	24-25
Salsify	38
Shade Trees	20
Shrubs	18
Sorghum	43
Spinach	38
Squash	13
Strawberries	13
Sudan Grass	43
Sweet Corn	32
Shade Clover	40
Timothy	42
Tomatoes	38-39
Turnips	39
Vegetable Seed	28
Vines	24
Watermelon	39

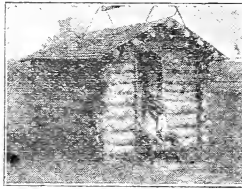


Entrance to Riverside Park Owned by George Parker

A Whole-hearted Invitation to You

Spend your vacation with us "in the heart of the Ozarks." Here in this land of a million smiles, noted throughout the world for its marvelous beauty, we have established a free Tourists' Camp, Riverside Park, which includes 150 acres on the White river, only fifteen minutes drive from the heart of Fayetteville, over the Jefferson highway. We want you as our guest this summer. You are welcome to use every convenience of the Tourists' Camp. Everything here is free for your use. You can

stay as long as you like and enjoy fine fishing and bathing in the White river, just a short walk from our camp. Everything is supplied for your comfort, level tent sites, shower baths and electric lights. Picture above shows the entrance to Riverside Park and the road starting to wind its way toward the entrancing shade of our beautiful grove. Here's a free, wholehearted invitation, personally directed to you. Take advantage of it. We will be glad to see you.



President Parker seated in doorway of the log cabin taking a half day off from business, feasting on the Ozark scenery. Come and see how beautiful it is.



A shady spot on the beautiful White River, in our own Riverside Park, where you can while away your time, fishing or just being lazy.



A woodland road winding through Riverside Park, a delightful retreat, a place to while away a pleasant hour.

100 First Class 2 Yr. Old Apple Trees \$15.00

EXPRESS COLLECT



Big Home Apple Orchard Only \$15 Express Collect

Four Leading Varieties

We have millions of fruit trees that must be sold. To dispose of this tremendous surplus of guaranteed perfect Fruit Trees, we are offering them at Less than Wholesale Prices—barely enough to pay the cost of digging and packing. They are trees that usually sell at \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

You have never been offered such a Bargain in Fruit Trees before. I defy anyone to meet this price with the same quality of trees. I guarantee every tree to be state inspected, uniformly 4 to 6 feet tall, two years old; hardy, well branched root system and in prime condition.

25 of Each—100 Trees in All

Delicious—The most popular apple of all time. A big, beautifully shaped, red apple; tempting flavor, alluring aroma. A popular home and market apple; a prolific cropper and money-making leader.

Stayman Winesap—The best of all the Winesap family. One of the best known, best liked and most profitable of all apples. Enormous fruits, beautiful bright red, crisp, juicy, finest flavor. Unlimited market for the fruit.

Grimes Golden—The best of all yellow apples, distinctly flavored. Finest of eating apples; excellent cooker. A favorite for home or market, always commands top price.

Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig)—Another home and market favorite. Large, dark red, crisp, delicious apple for winter use. Strong growing, heavy fruiting tree. Does well anywhere.

Big Money in Apples

We send you 25 big, two-year-old trees of each of these four grand varieties, 100 trees in all, for only \$15, express collect.

Nothing will yield a larger profit on your investment than this offer. You take no chances, run no risk. We guarantee to satisfy you with these trees or refund your money.

Orders are bound to pour in for these trees. While our supply of trees is large, they will be bought up quickly. When our supply is gone, we cannot furnish more at this below-cost figure. Avoid being disappointed. Order today.

**ONLY ONE SET
TO A
CUSTOMER**





Small Fruits Offer

Offer No. 1029

One Acre Fruit Combination

Here is the way to make money out of fruit. Plant an acre of Montmorency Cherries, 21 feet apart each way, 100 trees to the acre. 7 feet from each row of Cherries plant a row of Ozark Beauty Blackberries. Between each row of Blackberries plant Strawberries. The second year the Strawberries and Blackberries will bear good crops and will continue to bear good crops for two or three years. Then plow these under. By this time your Cherry Trees will be in bearing. You will have enriched your soil, cultivated your Cherry Orchard and made good money at the same time.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will furnish you enough Cherries, Blackberries and Strawberries to plant an acre according to the above plan. 100 Cherry Trees, commercial size, 1050 Ozark Beauty Blackberries, and 1050 Klondyke or Aroma Strawberry Plants, for \$75.00. Express Collect.

Ozark Beauty Blackberry

This Blackberry is remarkable in many ways, and is superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known. It is hardy, stands drought, begins to bear about the same time the Early Harvest does, has a much longer bearing season, has a berry about three times as large as the Early Harvest, is almost free from seed; was formerly known as the Wilson Seedless. There is an absence of the objectionable cone found in many blackberries, has little or no juice, the pits being filled with thick syrup or flesh of the berry. wherever introduced this blackberry quickly becomes a leader. You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty.
\$2.00 per dozen.

\$10.00 per 100.

Cynthiana Grape

This is a real wonder grape because of the great tonic value which it possesses. Its juice is extremely rich in iron and health-giving acids. The bunches are of large size, the berries small, jet black and overspread with a delicate blue bloom, and possessed of a very heavy rich, dark red juice. For juice making purposes it has no superior and when its superior merits for this purpose become better known, it is sure to be one of the most important juice grapes of commerce. Be one of the first in your locality to grow this grand juice grape.

50 cents each.

Varieties as
Illustrated.

